

ment.—2) *soldiers' leggins, greaves*. Sabb. 62<sup>a</sup> (expl. מַגְפִּיִּים, Mish. VI, 2) פּוֹמָקִי.

פּוֹזֶקֶמִי, v. preced.

**פִּיחַ** (h. h.) *to blow, blow up*; פָּנַשׁ *to blow the soul out, to dishearten*. Num. R. s. 20 מִה אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ אֶצְלוֹ לְפִיחַן *why should I go to him (Balak) to dishearten him?*; Tanh. Balak 13.—[Y. Ter. VIII, 46<sup>a</sup> top שְׂחִיחַ הַבְּרִית *read: שְׂחִיחַ, v. בְּרִית.*]

*Hif.* תִּפְּחַת 1) same, esp. to break wind. Sabb. 49<sup>a</sup>; 130<sup>a</sup> תִּפְּחַת הַיָּם that he will not desecrate the T'fillin by passing winds. Ab. Zar. 17<sup>a</sup> הִתְפַּחְתִּי she broke &c.; a. e.— 2) to stir up. Midr. Till. to Ps. III אַל תִּפְּחֶינָה אֵרֵץ דִּישָׁן do not stir up that which slumbers (do not disturb the accepted order of the psalms); Yalk. ib. 624 (not תִּפְּחִי).

*Pi.* פִּירָה (denom. of פִּירָה) [to use powdered colors,] to paint. B. Bath. 60<sup>b</sup> יֹאֵרֵן מִפִּירָהוּ, v. כִּיר; Tosef. ib. II, 17.—Part. pass. מְפִירָה; f. מִפִּירָה. Ib. Tosef. Ter. VII, 16 מְפִירָה ed. Zuck. (Var. מְפִירָה; מְפִירָה) read מְפִירָה or מְפִירָה.

**פִּיחַ** ch. same, 1) *to blow*. Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>e</sup> bot. פִּיחַ (ed. Krot. פִּיחַ, corr. acc.); Y. R. Hash. I, 58<sup>b</sup> top פִּיחַ blow, breathe, v. פִּיחַ.—2) *to evaporate*, (with נִפְשָׁא) *to despair*. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 30 עַד יִהְיֶה נִפְשִׁיהֶן until they are in despair (h. text נִפְשָׁה).—3) *to cool off, be sobered*. Targ. Esth. II, 1 (ed. Lab. פִּנַּה).

**פִּיחָה** m., **פִּיחָהָ** f. (preced.) *breath, wind*. Targ. Job XXX, 22 (ed. Lag. פִּיחָה). Ib. XX, 3 (ed. Lag. פִּיחָה, corr. acc., or כִּיחָה). Targ. Prov. XI, 29 פִּיחָהָ Bxt. (ed. Lag. פִּיחָה, ed. Wil. פִּיחָה, corr. acc.).

פֹּחַז (פֹּחַז) *trap*, v. פָּחַז.

פִּיחָה, v. פִּיחָה.

פֿעלדן v. פֿוהלץ

**פֹּתֵר** m. (v. פָּתַר) *potter*. Tanh. Vayikra 4 מִתְּחִילָה ש' פ' מִתְּחִילָה  
 does a potter want earthen vessels?

**פִּרְחָת** m. (פָּרַח) *a scraping tool, chisel* (?). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 3 **יֵד הַיָּד וְכַף הַיָּד** quot. in R. S. to Kel. XXIX, 8 (ed. Zuck. **יֵד הַפָּרַח וְכַף הַפָּרַח**) *the handle of a large or of a small scraper.*

פִּיחָתָא, v. פִּיחָתָא.

\* פֿאַר m., v. פֿאַר.

פֿיזיקאַ, v. פֿאַרמיר.

פּוּטִי pr. n. m. *Puti*, a disparaging abbreviation of *Putiel*. Snh, 82<sup>b</sup>, a. e., v. עֲזַב.

**פֹּהֶרֶת** f. (φωτῖα) *brightness*, v. הִפְהִיחַ.

**פּוּטִיֵּל** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Putiel*, the father-in-law of Elazar, son of Aaron, in Agadah identified with Jethro (and also with Joseph). Mekh. Yithro, 'Amal, s. 1 פּוּטִי' Jethro was surnamed Putiel, because he withdrew from idolatry. B. Bath. 109<sup>b</sup>, a. e., v. פּוּטִים a. פּוּטֵא.

**פוטולין** (variously corrupted) pr. n. pl. *Putcoli*, a great sea-town of Italy. Macc. 24<sup>a</sup> שמעו קול המנוחה של רומי מפי' בבל מפלש'ה. (ed. margin. vers. מפלש'ה. מפי' בבל ברחוק מאד וכו' (ed. margin. vers. מפלש'ה. מפי' בבל ברחוק מאד וכו' Ms. M. מפלש'ה. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) they heard the din of the city of Rome (on travelling) from P., at a distance of one hundred and seventy miles; Lam. R. to V, 18 פוטליירוס; Sifré Deut. 43 של מפלש'ה (v. מפלש'ה); Yalk. Is. 278 מפלש'ה. [The termination יס in the above forms corresponds to the accus. -ους, -ος.]

פומינור, v. next w.

**פּוֹטֶרְיוֹן** *m.* (ποτήριον) *poterion*, name of a shrub (*Astragalus Poterium*), a species of tragacanth, yielding a gum which was used for spicing wines; פ' פּוֹטֶרְיוֹן *a vial of poterion*, a medicinal drink taken after bathing. Gen. R. s. 51 (ref. to בּוֹסֶם בּוֹסֶם, Ps. XI, 6) לְאוֹר הַמְּרִיחַ כַּפ' פ' (פּוֹטֶרְיוֹן) like the vial of poterion after a bath; Y. Pes. X, 37<sup>c</sup> top רִיבְלִי פ' בְּרִיפְלִי פ' (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 655 כִּיּוֹן שִׁיצָא תְּרִיבֹא פ' ש' טל יין (פּוֹטֶרְיוֹן) כִּיּוֹן שִׁיצָא תְּרִיבֹא פ' ש' טל יין (Titus) came out of the bath, they handed him a vial of poterion wine to drink; Koh. R. to V, 8 כִּסּוֹס זֶבֶב מִצָּא בְּחוֹךְ פ' (פּוֹטֶרְיוֹן) Gen. R. s. 88 ש' טל יין (פּוֹטֶרְיוֹן) ש' טל יין (Pharaoh's) vial &c.; Yalk. iii. 146 כִּסְלִי פּוֹטֶרְיוֹן (corr. acc.).

**פּוּטִיתָּ** *f. putitha*, name of a small fish or reptile.  
Macc. 16<sup>b</sup>; Pes. 24<sup>a</sup>; Erub. 28<sup>a</sup>.

פּוֹטְדוֹלֶין, v. פּוֹטְדוֹלֶין, פּוֹטְדוֹלֶין.

פּוֹתֵינֶק, v. פּוֹתֵינֶק, פּוֹתֵינֶק.

פּרעזידענט, פּאָמערע.

פִּיטְרָה, Y. Shebi. V, 36<sup>a</sup> top, read: פִּי (πέτρα), *rock*  
 v. פִּיטְרָה.

פּוֹטְיִדִין, v. פּוֹמֶרֶץ.

II. פִּיטְרָא v. פִּיטְרִיָּא

h. פתח v. מפורית, מפורית Tosef. Ter. VIII, 16, פרי

פֿײַרשטן v. פֿײַרשטאָ, פֿײַרשטן

**פִּינְיָ:** m. (b. h.) *stibium, eye-paint*. Sabb. 109<sup>a</sup> מַעֲבִיר (מַלְךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ) *stibium* removes (cures) the King's Daughter (v. מַלְךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ), stops the tears, and advances the growth of the eyelashes. B. Bath. 16<sup>b</sup> (expl. קָרַן הַמֶּלֶךְ, Job XLII, 14), v. רֶשֶׁק.

**פּוֹרְיָאִי**, Targ. I Sam. XIV, 16, some ed., read:  
**סְבוֹאָה**, v. **סְבוֹאָה**.

פּוֹכְלֵתְרִין, *Treat. Tsitsith* (ed. Kirchh., p. 22), read:  
תַּבְלִשְׁתִּירִים, v. פְּרִכּוֹלִשְׁתִּירִין.

פֹּר, imperat. of נָפַל.

**פֶּחֶל** m. (b. h.; פֶּחֶל or פֶּחֶל to split) bean. Kil. I, 1 פֶּ' הֶחֱלֵב the white bean. Ib. 2 מִצְרַיִם פֶּ' the Egyptian bean (Colocasia); a. fr.—*Pl.* פֶּחֶלִין. Tosef. ib. II, 8, v. פֶּחֶלִין. Tosef. T'bul Yom I, 1; a. fr.

\*פִּזְרִי m. (פָּזַר; cmp. פִּזְחָה) *decision, search*; בַּעַל הַפִּזְרִי a superintendent of the Temple, *guardsman*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. I, 6 (R. S. to Kel. I, 9 חִפְזִי).

**פִּזְלֵא** ch., pl. פִּזְלֵינ (v. preced.) *detectives, scouts; agents*. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 7; 27.

**פֶּלֶא** m. = h. פֶּלֶא. Targ. Ez. IV, 9. Targ. II Sam. XVII, 28 (ed. Wil. פֶּלֶא; ed. Lag. פֶּלֶיךָ, *pl.*).—Y. Sabb. V, beg. 7<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מִיבְרִיחַ פֶּלֶא, v. לְבִיחַ.—Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>a</sup> top (expl. פֶּלֶא, Mish. I, 1) פֶּלֶא R. S. to Kil. I. c. (פֶּלֶא, read פֶּלֶא).—*Pl.* פֶּלֶא. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 19. Targ. II Sam. I. c., v. supra.

$$N_{\text{eff}} = N_{\text{eff}}.$$

פִּלְגָה v. פּוֹלְגָרוֹךְ.

**פולוה** pr. n. m. *Poloyah*. Ex. R. s. 42 end ירודה בן  
 'פ, prob. to be read: פרייה; Pesik.R. s.40 ירודה בר פני'  
 ed. Fr. (ed. Prag פליי, v. Friedm. note 48); Yalk. Cant.  
 988 פריה.

פוליסמות v. פולוסמות.

פִּילֹסוֹפִיּוֹת, Tosef. Shebu. III, 6, read:

פלוסיקא, Yalk. Sam. 151, read: פלומקרא.

פֿורֿוסמוסמוס, Yalk. Prov. 950 some ed., read:  
אפימליטיס.

**פֹּלֶחַ** m. (פָּלַח) *soldier, officer*. Y'lamd. to Lev. V, 21, quot. in Ar., v. פָּלַח.—**פֹּלְחֵי** Pl. Ib. to Deut. VII, 17, quot. in Ar. דְּרִכָּן שֶׁל פ' לִוְבָשֵׁיין וּב' it is the custom of soldiers to wear nail-studded shoes. Ib. to Deut. XIX, 1, quot. in Ar. שְׁנֵי פ' וּב' מוֹסְרֵין they give each Israelite two soldiers to guard him.

פולחן, Yalk. Num. 762, prob. to be read: פתחין or פתחין; [glossator to Yalk.: = פתחין].

פִּילְחָנָא, פִּילְחָן m. (sometimes f.) (פִּלְחָה) *servitude*,

*service.* Targ. Ez. XXIX, 18. Targ. Deut. XXVI, 6 (O. ed. Vien. פִּלְגִּי); a. fr.—Esp. *priestly service, Temple service, worship.* Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 5; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. XXIII, 1, a. e. נִיבְרָאָה פִּי ה. עֲבֹדָה זָרָה, idolatry.—Y. Ber. IV, beg. 7<sup>a</sup> (ref. to פִּלָּה Dan. VI, 17) (in Hebr. dict.) וְכִי יִבְרָא, יֵשׁ בָּהּ was there Temple service in Babylonia? But. . . it means prayer.

**פִּילְחָנִיתָא** f. (preced.) *work, tilling*. Targ. Koh.  
V, 8 (7).

II. פלטר'א, v. פלט' 337 Yalk. Is. 69 Gen. R. s. פולטריות

פולר, Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>a</sup> bot. מטון לפ, read: לפילר.

**פּוֹלִיָּא**, Midr. Till. to Ps. IX פ' פילום בנה פ' (some ed. פילפום בנה פיליפא; Yalk. ib. 642 פ' פיליש בנה פ' read: פילפום בנה פיליפא; *Philippus* built *Philippa* (abbrev. of פיליפופוליס *Philippopolis*)).

פִּלְיוֹם, Nidd. VIII, 1, Bab. ed. 57<sup>b</sup>, read: פִּלְיוֹם, v. אֶפְלִיזוֹן

פּוֹלֶמֶטוֹן, v. פּוֹלֶמֶטוֹן.

\*פוליטיקון m. pl. (πολιτικοί) *city-people*. Ter. II, 5 מפני שהוא מאכל פ' (Ms. M. פוליטיקס, read: פוליט sing.) because it (the wild onion) is the food of city-people (as health-preserving, v. Ned. 66<sup>a</sup>, quot. s. v. במפרי).

פּוֹלִיטְרִיכוֹן (not בין ...) m. (πολύτριχον) *Polytrichon*,  
*Maiden-hair*. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14<sup>c</sup>, v. יוֹסֵף.

**פוליוניות**, Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg., Par. 7, ch. V, read:  
פְּלִיּוֹנוֹת, v. פְּלִיּוֹנוֹת.

**פֹּלִיירִיטוֹן** m. (foliatum, φουλιτῶν S.) *an ointment or oil prepared from leaves of spikenard*. Cant. R. to I, 3 פֹּלִיירִיטוֹן *like a flask of foliatum*; Snh. 108<sup>a</sup> פֹּלִיירִיטוֹן (Gen. R. s. 39 *אמפולסמון*); Ab. Zar. 35<sup>b</sup> פֹּלִירִיטוֹן (Ms. M. foliatum, corr. acc.). Tosef. Dem. I, 26<sup>a</sup> שֶׁל פֹּלִירִיטוֹן spikenard oil; Y. ib. I, end, 22<sup>b</sup>. Yalk. Num. 771 (ref. to *באולרים*, Num. XXIV, 6) כִּלְיִיטוֹן (corr. acc.) like foliatum. Ib. מִכְנֶה אֶתְּהָן בִּכְלִיטוֹן *thou (Balaam) compare them to onions whose smell is offensive, but I (the Lord) compare them to spikenard oil*. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9 *אף על פי גורו* Ben Baba forbade also the use of foliatum (after the destruction of the Temple), but &c.; a. e.

פּוֹלִימָרְכָא, v. next w.

שַׁלַּח הַמֶּלֶךְ לְפָנָיו (variously corrupted) m. (πολέμ-  
 αρχος) *polemarch, general*. Sifrē Num. 131 לְפָנָיו  
 the king sent a general out and ordered (him) to devastate  
 it (the province); Pesik. Shub., p. 160<sup>a</sup> פְּרֹמְלָרוֹס (corr.  
 acc.); Yalk. Hos. 532; 517; Yalk. Ex. 178; a. fr.—[Yalk.  
 Lev. 631 שָׂרֵי שָׁבָט, v. שְׂרָפָיוֹן. —] *Pl.* פְּרֹמְלָרוֹס, פְּרֹמְלָרִין,  
 פְּרֹמְלָרִין, Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) (expl. לְשׁוֹם כְּרִים, Ez.  
 XXI, 27) אר. (ed. פְּרֹמְלָרוֹס...), v. בְּלִירִיָּין. — Ch. form:  
 פְּרֹמְלָרִין, פְּרֹמְלָרִין. Targ. Ps. IX, 1 Ms. a. ed. Genua (missing  
 in eds.). — *Pl.* פְּרֹמְלָרִין, פְּרֹמְלָרִין. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 7; a. e. —  
 [Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 7; XXXIII, 1 פְּרֹמְלָרִין, read: פְּרֹמְלָרִין.]

Ḥag. 15<sup>a</sup>. B. Mets. 47<sup>a</sup> דנ' פ' דנ' מפיק פ' הוה מפיק פ' (Rashi פולסא) he would have brought out before thee (shown thee) fiery disks (i. e. would have threatened thee with excommunication).

פּוֹלְסָא, Ab. Zar. 39<sup>a</sup> Ms. M., v. פּוֹלְסָא.

פּוֹלְפִסִין, v. פּוֹלְפּוּס.

פּוֹלְקָמוֹן, Cant. R. to IV, 11, sq., Ar., read: פּוֹרְקִלְטִין; אַפּוֹרְקִלְטָא v.

פּוֹלָר m. (φολλερόν=φόλλις, S., v. פּוֹלָרִין) *folleron, a small debased coin*. Y. Peab I, 15<sup>d</sup> bot. פ' מילח דטבא חד פ' a thing which is worth one folleron; Gen. R. s. 35, end; Yalk. Prov. 934 מילחא אדורי פלן (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* פּוֹלָרִין. Gen. R. s. 70 ב' פ' יחויב ליה חמשה פ' when labor was worth ten follera, he (Laban) gave him five; and if the load he brought in was worth six follera, he (Jacob) gave it to him for three. Ib. s. 49, v. פּוֹגִילָא v.

פּוֹמָא, פּוֹם m.=h. פָּה. Targ. Ex. IV, 11. Targ. Y. ib. 10, v. חוּרָא. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 2, sq.; (Y. פֹּס); a. fr.—Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 8 קלָא ב' פ' with the voice of command(?).—Sabb. 67<sup>b</sup> רבנן ל'פ' רבנן ל'פ' to the mouth of our teachers, v. חֲרִיִן. Ib. 141<sup>a</sup> אפּוֹמִיָה דלחייא on the top of the pole. Ib. אַשְׁרִישָא ב' פ' ד'פ' into the orifice of a bottle, v. דשישא. Ber. 62<sup>a</sup> Abba's mouth is like that of one that has never before sipped of a dish (he acts as if he touched a woman for the first time). Y. Ned. VII, end, 40<sup>c</sup> ב' פ' ליר אוריחא . . . ב' פ' בעי מימר וכו' is it not a man's way (of speaking), when he sees a person at the entrance (of the town), to say, I saw him in Tiberias?; a. v. fr.—פּוֹמָא, to say &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* פּוֹמִיָא, לְפָר, פָּפִי. b. לְפּוֹמִיָא ור, לְפּוֹם, according to; because. Targ. Lev. XXV, 52. Ib. 51. Targ. Prov. XII, 8 ל'פ' ed. Lag. (ed. ל'פ', (corr. acc.). Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXVIII, 25; a. fr.—ל'פ' צערא according to the pain (in studying) is the reward. Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>c</sup> bot. ל'פ' כן צריך וכו' therefore was it necessary to say &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* פּוֹמִיָא, פּוֹמִיָן. Targ. Prov. V, 4; a. e.—Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>b</sup> top חרין פ' הרין פ' had I been standing at the foot of Mount Sinai, I should have prayed that two mouths should be created for man, one for studying the Law &c.; Y. Sabb. I, 3<sup>a</sup> sq.; a. e.—[Hebr. plur. פּוֹמִיָן, &c., נְתָרָא v. פּוֹם נהרא.—פּוֹמְבִרְיָחא v. פּוֹם בריחא.—פָּה v.

פּוֹמָאָרִים, פּוֹמָאָרִיָה v. פּוֹרְקָא.

פּוֹם בְּדִיתָא, פּוֹמְבִרְיָחא pr. n. pl. *Pumb'ditha* (*Mouth of B'ditha*, v. בְּדִיתָא), seat of a great Jewish academy, in Babylonia. Snh. 17<sup>b</sup>, a. e. סבי דפ' the elders (scholars) of P. (Jehudah and 'Eua); v. חרירי דפ'; a. v. fr.—Denom. פּוֹמְבִרְיָחָא m. *Pumb'dithean*. Hull. 127<sup>a</sup> if a Pumb'dithean joins thee (not פּוֹמְבִרְיָחא) פ' לווייד וכו' (on the road), change thy inn (lest he rob thee).—*Pl.* פּוֹמְבִרְיָחָא. Sabb. 153<sup>a</sup>.

פּוֹמְבִי, פּוֹמְבוֹן, פּוֹמְבָה v. פּוֹמְבִי.

פּוֹלִין, Lev. R. s. 18 some ed., read: פּוֹלִין.

פּוֹלִיס f. (πόλις) *city*. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63<sup>b</sup>; Pesik. R. s. 17, v. אִיקְלִיפּוֹלִיס.

פּוֹלוֹסְמוֹת, פּוֹלִיסְמוֹת, Y. Bets. V, beg. 62<sup>d</sup> דפ', read: חפרי לסוטיח v. חָפָה.

פּוֹלִיפּוּס m. (πολύπους) *polypus, a morbid growth in the nose*. Keth. VII, 7 וכו' . . . ובעל פ' וכו' the following persons are forced to divorce their wives: one stricken with a skin disease, with a polypus &c.; expl. ib. 77<sup>a</sup> ריח חפח whose nose is ill-smelling; whose mouth is &c.; Tosef. ib. VII, 11. Sabb. 109<sup>a</sup> ריח חפח an unwashed hand (touching the nose) generates a polypus. Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, 10 . . . רשע ודוא חוטא a violent man and sinner (against God) is like an ungainly woman who has a polypus besides; a. e.—*Pl.* פּוֹלְפִסִין (sub. בעלי) *afflicted with polypus*. Y. Ḥag. I, 76<sup>a</sup> bot.

פּוֹלְמוֹסִי m. (πόλεμος) *war, esp. war with the Romans*. Sot. IX, 14 during the Vespasian war; during the Titus war; during the last war (Hadrianic revolution); Tosef. ib. XV, 8 עד מתי אני how long yet shall we slay one another in war?; a. fr. —[Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27, read: פּוֹלְמוֹסִי, v. אפּוֹנוֹס. *Pl.* פּוֹלְמוֹסִיָּח, פּוֹלְמוֹסִיָּח, פּוֹלְמוֹסִיָּח. Par. VIII, 9 waters which are known to have failed in wars. Y. Erub. I, end, 19<sup>d</sup> פל' הרוגי slain in battle (during a revolution). Y. Yoma V, 42<sup>d</sup> bot. Lam. R. to II, 2 how many wars did Hadrian wage?; a. e.

פּוֹלְמוֹסָא ch. *army*. Ber. 30<sup>b</sup> וכו' דמלכא פ' דמלכא when a royal army came to the city (of Nehardea); Ab. Zar. 70<sup>b</sup> an army came &c. (Rashi: *a commander*). Ib. רובא דארי דארי ביהוי פ' וכו' the majority of those that came in that army (or with that commander) were Jews. Hull. 46<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—*Pl.* פּוֹלְמוֹסִין *soldiers*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 15. Ib. 1; XXXII, 7 (not פּוֹלְמִרְכִין).

פּוֹלְמוֹסְמוֹס, v. אַפּוֹמְלִיטִיס.

פּוֹלְמוֹרְכִין, v. פּוֹלְמוֹסָא.

פּוֹלְמִרְכּוֹס, פּוֹלְמִרְכָא v. פּוֹלְרִמְךָ.

פּוֹלְסָא m. (פֶּלֶס; cmp. b. h. *circular plate* or *ring* used as weight and as uncoined money (v. פֶּלֶס). B. Mets. 47<sup>b</sup> (expl. אסימין, ib. IV, 1) פ' (Ar. uncoined metal. Sabb. 65<sup>a</sup> let him use any circular plate for it (instead of a coin, סלע).—*Pl.* פּוֹלְסִין. Lev. R. s. 37 פ' אנתחיה עשרה פ' (יהבתי וכו') his wife gave him ten *pulsin*, saying, buy something &c.—heated disks or rings strung on a lash. B. Mets. 85<sup>b</sup> דנ' מדיחיה שרין פ' they (in heaven) punished him with sixty fiery lashes; Yoma 77<sup>a</sup> (omitted in eds.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3; Ms. M. פּוֹלְסִים h. form);

**פּוֹמְפִּינִי** m. pl. (comp. of פּוֹמְפִּי; comp. of פּוֹמְפִּי) *the seam between a garment and its border.* Kidd. 32<sup>a</sup>.

**פּוֹמְפִּי**, v. פּוֹמְפִּי.

**פּוֹמְפִּינִי**, Sifrē Deut. 355, read: אֶפְרַיִם.

**פּוֹמְפִּינִי** (פּוֹמְפִּינִי), Lam. R. to I, 17, prob. a corrupt. of אֶפְרַיִם or אֶמְנִי, v. אֶמְנִי.

**פּוֹמְפִּי** f. (πομπή, pompa) *solemn procession, pomp, solemnity, ostentation.* Y. Shek. I, beg. 45<sup>d</sup> כדי לעשות (פּוֹמְפִּי) in order to give greater publicity to the act; Y. Yoma II, 39<sup>d</sup> top; ib. II, end, 40<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 12 כאמורה לה פ' because she had not been given a public funeral as was given to the other Mothers. Ib. (masc.). Ib. s. 5 made a great demonstration for them. B. Bath. 145<sup>b</sup> וכ' if a man acted as a friend's best man at a public wedding, and now asks his friend to be his best man at a private wedding. Ib. rich in goods, rich in pomp (popular ovations)—that is the preacher of *hagadah* (v. אֶמְנִי); a. fr.—Trnsf. (v. Sophocles s. v. πομπή) *disgrace, reproach.* Ab. Zar. 54<sup>b</sup> וכ' it is not enough for the wicked that they have made my coin (divine image of man) a public disgrace, but &c.—Gen. R. s. 86, beg. בני בכורי הוא ואני מורידו פורפי. Ar. (read: אֶמְנִי) he (Jacob) is my firstborn son, and shall I let him go down to Egypt in disgrace?—Ed. . . בני בביתו ואם ליתן בלבו של פרעה איני מורידו פומבי אלא וכ' ואם אתן בלבו . . . להורידו איני מורידו (corr. after 'Rashi' he is my firstborn son, and shall I make him go down in contempt? and if I put it into Pharaoh's heart to bring him down, do I not bring him down in disgrace? ('Rashi' corr. acc.).

**פּוֹמְפִּינִי** m. pl. (reduplic. of פּוֹמְפִּי) *graters.* Y. M. Kat. II, 81<sup>b</sup> top וכ' decided concerning grating tools that it was permitted to make them during the festive week for use on the festival.

**פּוֹן** [turn,] a particle indicating the subjunctive mood, *would, might.* Targ. Gen. XXVI, 10. Targ. Num. XI, 29. Targ. Is. XLVIII, 18, sq.; a. fr.

**פּוֹנָה** m. (preced.) *change.*—Pl. פּוֹנָה (adv.) *alternately.* Targ. Job IV, 16 Ms. (ed. סוגיען).

**פּוֹנָה** f. (funda) *money-bag, hollow belt.* Kel. XXIX, 1. Sabb. 120<sup>a</sup>. Ib. X, 3 (if he carries an object) in his belt with its opening downward. Ib. בין פּוֹנָה לְחֻלּוֹקִי between his belt and his undergarment; a. fr.—Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 14 (not בפּוֹנָה) if he placed the object of trust in the mouth of his money-bag (whence it could easily be taken out or lost) or on the edge of his roof &c.—Pl. פּוֹנָה. Zab. IV, 4.

**פּוֹנָה**, v. פּוֹנָה.

**פּוֹנָה** m. (popular abridgment of Dupondium or Dipondium) *Dupondium*, a Roman coin equal to two Asses. Maas. Sh. IV, 8 and he went to another place where the Isar (As) is worth a Dupondium. Kel. XVII, 11, a. e., v. פּוֹנָה. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55<sup>b</sup> top שני two Isars are one Dupondium. Ib. III, beg. 54<sup>a</sup> (not פּוֹנָה); a. fr.—Bekh. 50<sup>a</sup>—Pl. פּוֹנָה. Y. Kidd. I, 58<sup>d</sup>; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 12, a. e., v. פּוֹנָה. Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 13. Ib. III, 6; a. fr.—Bekh. l. c. פּוֹנָה.

**פּוֹנָה**, v. פּוֹנָה.

**פּוֹנָה**, v. פּוֹנָה.

**פּוֹנָה**, v. next wds.

**פּוֹנָה** m. (πανδοχείον) *inn, tavern, lodging place.* B. Mets. 26<sup>a</sup> (not ישראלי בני אדם when he made his house a lodging place for three persons (at the same time). Sot. 10<sup>a</sup> (expl. אשל, Gen. XXI, 33) one says, it means, Abraham planted an orchard, and one says, he put up an inn (for the reception of travellers); Gen. R. s. 54 (with play on אשל) an inn, (where they say,) ask what you may desire, cake, meat, &c. Macc. 10<sup>b</sup> the Lord causes them to meet at the same inn. Yeb. XVI, 7 (122<sup>a</sup>) and they brought him (the sick man) to an inn; a. fr.—[Y. B. Mets. V, 10<sup>c</sup> bot. אבל בפ', read: בפּוֹנָה. Men. 32<sup>b</sup> at the door of their lodgings.

**פּוֹנָה** ch. same, *inn, public house.* Y. Ber. III, 6<sup>d</sup> top (פּוֹנָה, not פּוֹנָה) sat in front of an inn in the evening. Ib. VI, 10<sup>b</sup> bot. פּוֹנָה the inn of B'rakhta; a. e.—[Yalk. Gen. 150, v. פּוֹנָה.]—Pl. פּוֹנָה. Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 14. Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 2; Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIII, 7 פּוֹנָה (h. text הוֹרִית (ד' פּוֹנָה); Targ. Y. ib. 8 פּוֹנָה (corr. acc.). Targ. I Chr. I, 20 פּוֹנָה.

**פּוֹנָה**, v. פּוֹנָה.

**פּוֹנָה**, v. פּוֹנָה.

**פּוֹנָה** f. (corrupt. of πανταγή = χάρυον πανταχόν) *filbert.*—Pl. פּוֹנָה. Y. Naz. I, end, 51<sup>c</sup> פּוֹנָה (corr. acc.; Ar. פּוֹנָה). Y. Gitt. VII, 48<sup>d</sup> bot. פּוֹנָה if he ate the filberts themselves (with their burrs in their green state).

**פּוֹנָה** m. (denom. of פּוֹנָה = πανδοχέας) *innkeeper, host.* Gitt. VIII, 9; Eduy. IV, 7; Tosef. Yeb. I, 10; Tosef. Gitt. VIII (VI), 8 she staid over night with him (her divorced husband) as her host. Lev. R. s. 1 אין פּוֹנָה it is not beneath a king's dignity to speak to his host (so did the Lord speak to Abraham, ref. to Gen. XVIII, 1); a. e.

**פּוֹנָה** ch. same. Gen. R. s. 92 [read:] 144\*

it happened in Darom that a certain innkeeper was there &c.; ib. הדיא (some ed. קא ..., קה ..., corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 150 פונדקא (corr. acc.); a. e.

פונדקא, Y. Ber. III, 6<sup>d</sup> top, v. פונדקא.

**פונדקאות** *f.* (preced. art.) *hostess, innkeeper*. Dem. III, 5; Hull. 6<sup>b</sup> שילי לפ' ונוחן if one gives to his hostess (provisions to prepare). Yeb. XVI, 7 וכו' לפ' וכו' and when they came back, they asked the (gentile) innkeeper. Ib. should a priest's wife not be as good (an evidence) as that innkeeper? when she will be (offering such evidence) as that innkeeper; Tosef. Yeb. end לכשרהא כפ' (corr. acc.). Esth. R. to I, 9 (proverbial expression) should the priest's wife &c., i. e. should the Lord not be at least as much revered as the idols?; Lam. R. introd. (R. Yitsh. 3); a. e.

**פונדקאות** *ch.* same, esp. *keeper of a public house, harlot*. Targ. Josh. II, 1 (h. text וזנה). Targ. Ez. XXIII, 44.—*Pl.* פונדקאן, פונדקאן. Targ. I Kings III, 16 קאן ... ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קן ...).

פונדקא, v. פונדקא.

**פונדקא** *f.* = פונדקא; *brothels*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 6 (perh. פונדקא, *pl.*).

פונדא, v. פונדא.

**פונדוס** *pr. n.* (Pontus, Πόντος) *Pontus*, the country bordering on the Pontus Euxinus. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 10 (h. text שער (!); ib. XIV, 1 (some ed. בונט, בונט).—Sifra B'har, Par. 1, ch. 1 מר שהוציא עקילס לעבדיי לפונדוס (corr. acc.) what Aquila exported (from Palestine) for his slaves to Pontus; Yalk. Lev. 659 לפנדוס (corr. acc.).

פונדוגון, v. פונדוגון.

**פונדור** *Y. Sabb. VII, 8<sup>c</sup> bot.* עאל לפ', read: לפנדור; *פני*.

**פונדור** *Y. Shebi. IX, end, 39<sup>a</sup>* מייכלא בפ' read: מייכלא בפ' *פונדור*, v. פונדור.

פונדא, v. פונדא.

פונסא, v. סמא.

פונקין, v. next w.

**פונקל** *m. pl.* (πανούκλιον, Hesych. s. v. πηύιον; πανούκλος quot. in Sm. Ant. s. v. Tela; Lat. panuncula) *threads wound around the bobbin*. B. Kam. 119<sup>b</sup> אין לוקדין (Ms. M. פונקין, Ms. H. פונקין) you dare not buy from the weaver ... threads of the bobbin (v. פונדור IV); Tosef. ib. XI, 11 פאנקין (Var. פאנקין; anoth. var. פאנקין, corr. acc.).

**פונדור** *f.* (πονρηα) *baseness*. Y. Snh. X, 28<sup>a</sup> top

three prophets disowned their prophetic mission on account of the baseness (with which they were treated; *cmp. Midr. Prov. ch. XI* (בכעס וכו').

פונדור, v. פונדור.

פוס, v. פוס.

**פוסא** *f.* (fossa) *ditch*. Tosef. Ohol. XVI, 12 פ' ... דריגים ... a ditch into which they throw the slain in battle (Ohol. XVI, 5 בור).

פוסטמוס, פוסטמוס, v. פוסטמוס.

פוסטמוס, פוסטמוס, v. פוסטמוס.

פוסטמוס, פוסטמוס, v. פוסטמוס.

פוסלן, v. פוסלן.

**פוסקא** *m.* (פסק) [*decree*], *puska*, name of a huge cup which every guest at a banquet must empty. Yalk. Esth. 1048 (fr. Abba Gorion) ודיא נקרא פ' וכו' such was the order of things with the Persians: they had a large cup ... which was called *puska* &c.; v. פוסקא.

פוסקינוס, v. פוסקינוס.

**פוסקא** *m.* (Pers. *pūst*, Perles Et. St., p. 16) [*skin, rind on which writing is done*], *sheet, page* (*cmp. פוסקא*, Gitt. 58<sup>a</sup>, v. פוסקא).

פוע (פוע) *to blow*, v. פוע.

*Hif.* *to make breathe, revive*. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to Ex. I, 15) ודיא פועה את דריגוס וכו' she revived the infant (blew air into it), when people said, it is dead. —[Deut. R. s. 1 מלבורי את מלבורי some ed., read: מלפוע, fr. פוע.]

פוע, v. פוע.

**I פועה** (b. h.) *pr. n. f. Puah*, one of the midwives in Egypt. Ex. R. s. 1, v. פוע h. Sot. 11<sup>b</sup>, v. פוע. Koh. R. to VII, 1, v. פוע; a. e.

**II פועה** *f.* (פועה) *cry*, v. פועה.

**פועיה** *pr. n. m. Pō'irah*. Kidd. 66<sup>a</sup> אלוזר בן פ' a counsellor of king Yohānan (Jannai).

**I פועל** *m.* (b. h. פועל; פועל) *work, achievement*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLIV ed. Bub. פ' שפעלר שיעצא וכו' the work which thou didst accomplish, that they went forth from Egypt; Yalk. ib. 746. Ned. 62<sup>a</sup> לשם פועלם do things for the sake of their effect (for the good which is achieved through them (Treat. Der. Er. Zutta ch. II פועלן [Rashi: לשם פועלם in the name of their *Maker*]).

**פועל** *m.* (preced.) *laborer, hired man, employee*. B. Mets. II, 9 (30<sup>b</sup>) כפ' (בשל) if by taking charge of a lost animal he neglected his usual work to



**אודער מ' רופט** she said to him (David), be on thy guard against (bringing on thee) weakness of soul (loss of courage when thou wilt have to pronounce judgment on others).

**פוקלא** m. (פסל) *pod* or *capsule of a plant, boll* (of flax).—*Pl.* פוקלין. Targ. Y. I Ex. IX, 31 (h. text גבעול).—  
[Nidd. 17<sup>a</sup>, v. פוקלין.]

פִּקְרִיסָנָא, Ab. Zar. 33<sup>b</sup> Ms. M., v. פּוֹקֶסְמִיר

פּוֹקֵעַ, v. פּוֹקֵעִין

פִּינְקֵרִי m. pl. (פִּקְרָה, פִּי' (euphem.) *anus*. Yeb. 76<sup>a</sup>.—  
[Yalk. Gen. 132, v. פִּינְקֵרִי.]

בְּנֵי־פָּ, v. בְּנֵי פ', פּוֹקְרִים

**פִּקְרִין** m. (*παράπριον*) *lock or tuft of wool* (used as lint on a wound). Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 2; Sabb. 50<sup>a</sup> בפִּקְרִין Ms. M. (ed. בפִּקְרִין; Ms. O. בפִּיקְרִין; corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 77 'וּכְיָכֹל יַעֲקֹב לָקַח אֶת פִּקְרִין וְשָׁטַח בָּהֶן אֶת חֲוָה' in his throat; Yalk. ib. 132 פִּיקְרִין (corr. acc.); Cant. R. to III, 6 נָשָׂא פִּיקְרִין וְכִרְמָהּ וּכְיָכֹל (corr. acc.) he took (a rope of) wool and wound it around his neck. Koh. R. to X, 16 אֵילֵין 'וּכְיָכֹל יַעֲקֹב לָקַח אֶת פִּקְרִין וְשָׁטַח בָּהֶן אֶת חֲוָה' (not פִּיקְרִין) had I been there, I should have tied a rope of wool around his (Solomon's) neck; Yalk. Kings 175 פִּיקְרִין (corr. acc.). Y. Erub. X, beg. 28<sup>b</sup> פִּיקְרִין 'וּכְיָכֹל יַעֲקֹב לָקַח אֶת פִּקְרִין וְשָׁטַח בָּהֶן אֶת חֲוָה' (not פִּיקְרִין) the T'allin were in his hand (bundled up) like a tuft of wool (put on a wound). Tosef. Kil. V, 23 פִּיקְרִין וְחֲצִיצֶה (corr. acc.) lint (for wounds) and wool tufts are not subject to the law concerning mixture of wool and flax (בְּלֵאִים).

פֶּזֶר m. (b. h.; פֶּזֶר; cmp. פֶּזֶר, v. Halévy, *Revue des Et. Juives* XIV, p. 289 sq.) [*piece, division*], lot. Sabb. 149<sup>b</sup> (ref. to חולש, Is. XIV, 12) וְכִי he used to cast lots on the nobles of his kingdom to find out &c. Esth. R. to III, 7 בַּיָּמִים פ' בַּחֲזָלָה חֶפְלָל he cast the lot on days (of the week); בַּיָּמִים אֶחָד חֶפְלָל he cast the lot as to the first day of the week; a. e.—Ber. 16<sup>b</sup> יָרִיד רָצוֹן שֶׁתֵּשְׁבֶן בַּפִּינֵינוּ וְכִי (some ed. שֶׁתֵּשְׁבֶן) may it be thy will to cause to dwell in our lot (that in our lot may dwell) love and brotherhood &c.; (Ms. M. בַּפִּינֵינוּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); Y. ib. IV, 7<sup>d</sup> bot. חֶשֶׁשֶׁן בַּפִּינֵינוּ (from פִּינֵינוּ).—Pl. פֶּזֶר, Yalk. Num. 785 they did not come spontaneously, שֶׁחֵשְׁלוּ עֲלֵיהֶן, but lots were cast for them; a. e.—Esp. *Purim*, the festival commemorating the delivery of the Jews of the Persian empire from the massacre with which they were threatened through the machinations of Haman. Ab. Zar. 17<sup>b</sup>, v. מִצֵּה. Meg. 7<sup>b</sup> סַבִּירָה the festive meal of Purim. B. Mets. 106<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מִגֻּבָּה, v. מִגֻּבָּה; a. fr.

**פִּרְיָא** ch. same. Targ. Esth. III, 7 (ed. Lag. מִירְיָא).—Sabb. 149<sup>b</sup> לִישָׁנָא דִּפְּרִיָּא, v. קִישׁ.—*Pl.* פִּרְיָא, esp. *the festival of Purim*, v. *preced.* Targ. Esth. IX, 26; 28; a.e.—Meg. 7<sup>b</sup> וְכִי מִירְיָא אִינֵשׁ כְּלוּמַי בֶּפֶס וּבִי man is bound to make himself cheerful with wine on Purim, until he knows no more the difference &c. Ib. 5<sup>b</sup>; a.e.

**פֹּרָא** m.=פִּירָא, *fruit*.—*Pl.* פֹּרֵרָא, פֹּרֵרִיךְ, פֹּרֵרִי. Ruth R. introd. (ref. to רַפְּסִיל, Prov. XIX, 15) כַּמֹּד"א נִפְל שְׁעִירֵיהֶוֶן בְּמִדְרָא פֹּרָא אֶפְרָא as you say, the price of fruits has fallen (meaning,

פֿרעגל v. פֿוראגן

אם (φασβεία) halter. Gen. R. s. 45 (prov.) ערריך לך פ' (עברך לך פרויך Mus. (ed. עברך לך פרויך) if one tells thee, thou hast the ears of an ass, mind it not; if two, order a halter for thyself; (Yalk. ib. 79 פרויך, v. פרויך).

**פּוּרְגָרָה** m. (redupl. of פָּרַח) a sprouting bulb, seed-onion. Y. Peah III, 17<sup>c</sup> (expl. אֲמַחוּר שֶׁל בְּצִלִּים, Mish. III, 4) פ' Rab says, it is what we call *purgarah* (R. S. a. l. פֶּרֶג, read: פּוּרְגָר). Y. Maasr. I, 49<sup>a</sup> bot. (expl. מִשִּׁפְּקָל, Mish. I, 6) מִן דִּי יִרְסָם (not 'פִּיר', פִּיר) when the seed-onion is separated from the onions, v. פָּקָל.

פּוֹמֶרֶי, v. פּוֹרֶרֶי.

פֿרױזמא, פֿורזמא, פֿורזימא

פֶּרֶזְלָא v. פּוֹרְזֵלָא

פורזימא, v. פורזמא.

**פּוּרְחוֹת** f. pl. (פּוּר) *eruptions*, name of a certain form of clouds. Taan. 9<sup>b</sup>, v. תּוֹרִי.

פּוֹרְטֵטָא v. פּוֹרְטֵיטָא.

פּוּרִים *Purim*, v. פּוּרָא.

**פֹּרִיָּה, פֹּרִיָּא** *fruits*, v. פֹּרָא.

**פֶּזֶרֶא** I m. = פֶּזֶר, *lot*. Y. Ber. IV, 7<sup>d</sup> bot., v. פֶּזֶר.

**פְּנִינָה, פְּנִינָה** ch. same. Targ. Cant. I, 16 **אֶת מְשֵׁרֵי**  
**ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. תְּבִירָתָא, corr. acc.)**  
 thou causest love to dwell in our lot (פֶּה v.).

**פִּרְיָהּ II** c. (פִּרַּר, sec. r. of פִּרַּר; v. אֶפְרַיִן) [*frame*,  
*couch*, esp. *the bride's litter*. Pesik. R. s.43 הוֹשִׁיבָה עִמָּם  
 מִזֶּה כְּלָה זֶה וְיוֹשֵׁב בְּפִרְיָהּ Cant. R. to IV, 11 אֶפְרַיִן. בפ',  
 as a bride is seated in her litter (is carried in procession-  
 as if) saying, behold, I am pure &c.

**פִּרְיָא, פִּרְיָא** ch. same, *bed*. Sabb. 118<sup>a</sup> (expl. פִּרְיָא (לינה) פִּרְיָא אִיבָא אִיבָא a bedstead and a cushion; B. Bath. 9<sup>a</sup>. M. Kat. 11<sup>a</sup> וְלֹא לִישְׁתֵּן כִּיּוּרָא ... after fish, cresses and milk, let the body be laden but not the bed (walk but do

not lie down). Keth. 10<sup>b</sup> (etymol.) פ' שפירין וכ' the bed is called *puria*, because on it men multiply and increase; a. fr.—Yalk. Gen. 70 הויה להו פ' דהו בגני אורחי עלה they (in Sodom) had a bed on which they let strangers sleep; Snh. 109<sup>b</sup> פנדייתא להו הייא (Ms. M. כורסייתא; Yalk. ed. Salon. בייסריא, read: סריא; —Fl. פנדייתא, Sabb. 121<sup>a</sup> sq. פ' הויה אורחי ... לרב (Ms. O. פוריין) for R. J. and R. J. ... they brought couches in.

**פִּירְיוֹמָא** **פִּרְ**, פִּירְיוֹמָא m. = h. פִּירְיוֹמָא, *litter.* Y. Keth. II, beg. 26<sup>a</sup> (expl. חִינּוּמָא, Mish. I, 1) פִּרְ . . . רבנן the Palestinian scholars call it *pur̄yoma*, v. חִינּוּמָא. Cant. B. to III, 10 פִּרְ אִפְרִיּוֹן וְזֶה הַתֵּאֲרוֹן וְזֶה הוּא אִפְרִיּוֹן *appiryon* (Cant. III, 9) refers to the holy ark, and what does *appiryon* mean? A litter.

פִּירִיּוֹן m. (cmp. פִּירִיּוֹם=פִּירִיּוֹן) same, *litter*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 1, v. לְקַטְיָאָן.—[Num. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to III, 10 Mus., v. פִּירִיּוֹם.] [Φορεῖον is a phonetic coincidence with our w.]

פּוֹרֵיז, v. פּוֹרֵיז.

**פִּרְיָנָה** m. (v. preced. wds.) *canopy on a frame, bridal bed.* Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 50.—[Targ. Cant. I, 16, v. פִּרְיָנָה I.]

**פִּרְיָתָא** I f. *bed*, v. **פִּירְיָא** II ch.

**פִּרְיָא** II f. (preced.) [*frame*], lid with rims, close-fitting cover (corresp. to פִּרְיָא, v. Sifrē Num. 126, quot. s. v. פִּרְיָא). Targ. Y. II Num. XIX, 15 מִשְׁכַּח פִּ' pasted-on lid (h. text פִּרְיָא; Y. I מגופתא).

פּוֹרֵינָא v. פּוֹרֵינָא

\*פֹּרִיָּתָא f. (פָּרַר) *birds of prey*. Yalk. Ps. 820, v.  
נְשִׁירָתָא.

**פִּירְכָּא** f. (פִּירְךָ II) *sheaf*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 7.—  
Pl. פִּירְכָּא. Ib. (ed. Amst. פִּירְכָּא).—V. פִּירְכָּא II.

**פֹרֵץ** m. (פָּרַץ; cmp. *Hif.* הִפָּרַץ) *one who breaks his promise, perfidious.*—*Pl.* פּוֹרְצִים. *Sifre* Deut. 320 (synonymous with הַפְּחָדִים); *Yalk.* ib. 945 פּוֹרְצֵי (some ed. מוֹרְצֵי, corr. acc.).

פִּזְרָה I m. *endowment*, v. פִּזְרָה

פִּירְנָה II, פִּירְנָה f. *oven*, v. פִּירְנִי.

2. פִּוּרְתִּי, פִּוּרְתָּה, Kel. XI; 4, v.

פֶּרֶן, v. פּוֹרֵן.

**פֹּרְנִי** *f.* (πόρνη) 1) *harlot*. Lev. R. s. 33 פ' פֹּרְנִי, v. פֹּרְנִי; Yalk. Dan. 1061. Cant. R. to III, 4 פֹּרְנִי (corr. acc.), v. **בֹּאֵר**.—\*) 2) (cmp. Lat. *adultera*, *adulterina*, sub. elavis; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Clavis*) *skeleton-key*. Kel. XI, 4 הַפֹּרְנִי Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. זְרִינְהוּ, הַפֹּרְנִי).

**פִּרְנִי** *f.* (an adaptation of *furnus*, *φούρος*, as if from [פֶּרֶן] *the supplier*,) *a stationary, large baking oven*, *contrad.* to **תוּרִי**. Tosef. Bets. III, 20; Bets. 34<sup>a</sup>. Pes. 31<sup>b</sup> **חֶמֶת פִּרְנִי** bread baked in the *purni* (large loaves). Ab. Zar. 35<sup>b</sup> **חֶמֶת פִּרְנִי** bread of an oven of a batch of a S'ah of flour; *a. fr.*—Kel. VIII, 9 **פִּרְנִי קֶרֶם** an earthen oven; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. VI, 17 **פִּרְנִי קֶרֶם**.

**פורניות**, v. next art.

פֶּרֶן v. פֹּרֶן, פֹּרֶן

**פֻּרְקִיחַ** *f.* (preced. art.) *supply of bread, sustenance*  
(comp. פֻּרְקָה). Gen. R. s. 67 [read:] 'פֻּרְקִיחָא אִמְרִיהּ וּכ' *thy*  
*sustenance is baked for thee everywhere*, v. אָפֶה; Yalk.  
ib. 115 פֻּרְקִיחוֹתָא אִמְרִי (corr. acc.).

**פורנס**, Gen. R. s. 68 some ed.; Yalk. Gen. 119, read:  
פליזא; v. טורס.

**פִּרְסָא** m. (I פִּרְסָא) *division, arrangement, order, proper time* (comp. פָּרָץ). Sabb. 129<sup>b</sup> דרמא כל וכו' the order (proper period) for blood-letting is every thirty days; פ' דרמא וכו' the order (proper day) for blood-letting is the first day of the week &c. Gitt. 37<sup>a</sup> (explaining פִּרְסָבִיל דְּמִילָתָא) the arrangement (institution) of a measure.

**פֻּרְסָא** m. (preced.) [*distributor*, comp. Lat. *dispensator*,] *manager, purser*.—*Pl.* פֻּרְסָאֵי. Yoma 8<sup>a</sup> פ' פֻּרְסָאֵי וְהַרְדִּיּוֹן what does *parhedrin* mean? Managers (v. פֻּרְסָאֵי). Yeb. 45<sup>b</sup> רַבֵּל אֶפְרָיִם אֶפְרָיִם אֶפְרָיִם appointed him one of the collectors of Babylonia; Sabb. 154<sup>a</sup> בְּפֻרְסָאֵי רַבֵּל; (Rashi בפֻּרְסָאֵי; Tosaf. בְּפֻרְסָאֵי אֶפְרָיִם over the collectors of &c.).—[Gitt. 28<sup>b</sup>, v. next w.]

m. (Pers. pursiṣ nâmeḥ, Perl. Et. St., p. 36) *investigation paper, verdict*.  
Gitt. 28<sup>b</sup> פ' מקמי לכתום (ed. פורסיש שנג, read: פורסיש  
נמג) before the verdict is signed.

**פִּירְסָנָא, פִּירְסָן** m. (פִּרְס I, cmp. פִּירְסָא) *distribution, arrangement, assessment, valuation* (חֶפְצָה). Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 2, sq. Ib. V, 15; a. fr.—[Denom. אִפְרָסִין q. v.]

פֶּרֶסְנִית, v. פּוֹרְסְנִית.

פִּירְעָנָה, פִּירְעֵן I m. (פִּרְעַ) *payment*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 7 (ed. pr. פִּירְעֵן).—Pl. פִּירְעָנִין, v. פִּירְעָנִית.



**פִּירְעָנָא**, **פִּירְעָן** II m. (preced.) [*payer*,] *avenger, executor*. Targ. Nah. I, 2 (h. text לָקַח). Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 5; a. e.—*Pl.* פִּירְעָנִין. Targ. O. Deut. XVI, 18 (ed. Vien. פִּירְ; h. text שָׂרִים). Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 13.

**פִּירְעָנִין**, v. פִּירְעָנָא.

**פִּירְעָנוּת** f. (preced. wds.) *retribution, reward*; esp. *punishment, divine visitation*; *evil dispensation, reverses*. Yoma 76<sup>a</sup>; Snh. 100<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מידה טובה מרובה ממידה פ' the measure of divine goodness is larger than that of evil dispensation. Ib. 102<sup>a</sup> ער הוּא מזומנ' ל' (not מְזֻמָּן) there is a time designated for visitation (of man's sins); ל' מְזֻמָּן there is a place designated for &c. Ab. I, 7, v. נָאֵשׁ; a. v. fr.—B. Bath. 14<sup>b</sup>, v. next w.—*Pl.* פִּירְעָנוּת. Ab. V, 8 מִינֵי שְׁבַע מִינֵי פ' (some ed. *sing.*) seven kinds of visitations come upon the world. Taan. 14<sup>a</sup> וְכ' מִינֵי פ' and all other calamities that threaten &c.; B. Kam. 80<sup>b</sup>. R. Hash. 18<sup>b</sup> אֲנִי פ' I count (the fast-days) according to the chronological order of the sad events (which they commemorate); a. fr.

**פִּירְעָנוּ**, **פִּירְעָנָא** ch. same, 1) *repayment, reciprocity*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 17.—M. Kat. 22<sup>b</sup> Ms. M. (ed. פִּירְעָנָא, v. אֲרִישָׁתָא.—2) *punishment, evil dispensation*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 24. Targ. Jer. XIV, 19; a. fr.—B. Bath. 14<sup>b</sup> וְכ' אַחֲרֵיכֶם we must not begin with evil events (not place the Book of Job at the head of the Hagiographa); ib. 108<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Mish. VIII, 1) אַחֲרֵיכֶם we must not place the case of evil (of parents surviving their children) first. Ib. 14<sup>b</sup> הוּא נִמְי פ' (יהוה) רוח נִמְי פ' Ms. O. a. R. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) but does not the Book of Ruth likewise contain a tale of evil dispensations? (Answ.) פִּירְעָנוּת דִּיאַר Ms. H. (ed. פִּירְעָנוּת דִּיאַר) it is a tale of misfortune which ends well; a. e.—*Pl.* פִּירְעָנוּן, פִּירְעָנוּן. Targ. Ez. XXV, 17. Ib. XIV, 21 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. פִּירְעָנִין).

**פִּירְעָנָא**, v. preced.

**פִּירְעָא**, **פִּירְעָן** m. (v. פִּירְעָן) *hook*.—*Pl.* פִּירְעָן, פִּירְעָא. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 6; 11 (h. text קָרְסִים); a. fr.

**פִּירְעָא**, **פִּירְעָנָא**, **פִּירְעָנָא** c. (φορφόρα, *purpura*) *purple*, esp. *purple cloak, royal garment*. Cant. R. to IV, 12 (expl. רִקְמָה, Ez. XVI, 10) פ' purple garments; Pesik. B'shall., p. 84<sup>b</sup> פִּירְעָנָא; Lam. R. beg. (some ed. פִּירְעָנָא). Ib. שֶׁלֹּי פ' he rends his purple cloak (in mourning); ib. to II, 17 בּוֹעַ פִּירְעָנִיָּה (some ed. פִּירְעָנִיָּה, corr. acc.), v. בּוֹעַ. Ex. R. s. 30 שְׂדוּא לְבוּשׁ פ' (not גִּיטוּ פ' שְׂדוּא לְבוּשׁ פ' Deut. R. s. 7 put on my royal cloak. Esth. R. to III, 6 פ' the royal purple is sold, woe to him who sells, woe to him who buys it; שְׂדוּא"בָּהּ (some ed. פִּירְעָנִיָּה) so Israel is the purple cloak, for the Lord is glorified through them; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* פִּירְעָנִיָּה. Pesik. R. s. 10, v. פִּירְעָנִיָּה.

**פִּירְעָנִין**, **פִּירְעָנָא**, read: **פִּירְעָנִין**.

**פִּירְעָנָא** (פִּירְעָנָא) **פִּירְעָנָא** f. same. Gen. R.

s. 85, end בְּבִלְיָא פ' a Babylonian purple cloak; (Yalk. Josh. 18 פִּירְעָנָא בְּבִלְיָקִין). Lam. R. beg., v. preced. Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 13 שֶׁלֹּי פ' marks it (with blood) on his purple; Yalk. ib. 645 פִּירְעָנָא (some ed. פִּירְעָנִיָּה); v. next w.—*Pl.* פִּירְעָנִיָּה, interch. with פִּירְעָנִיָּה. Pesik. R. s. 10; a. e.

**פִּירְעָנִיָּה**, **פִּירְעָנִיָּה**, **פִּירְעָנִיָּה** m. (πορφύριον) same. Yalk. Ps. 869 (quot. fr. Y'lamd.) ... כְּבִיכּוּל נִשְׁבֵּל the Lord, as it were, takes of every (martyr's) life-blood, and dips his purple in it ... and when the day of judgment comes ... he puts on that purple and shows the body of every righteous man marked on it &c.; Yalk. Num. 785. Gen. R. s. 74 פִּירְעָנִיָּה (פִּירְעָנִיָּה) took off the purple cloak and the crown &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* פִּירְעָנִיָּה, פִּירְעָנִיָּה, פִּירְעָנִיָּה. Tanh. Ki Thissa 8; Lev. R. s. 2; Pesik. Shek. 16<sup>b</sup> (not ...); a. e.

**פִּירְעָנִיָּה**, v. פִּירְעָנִיָּה.

**פִּירְעָנִיָּה**, v. preced. art.

**פִּירְעָנָא** m. (v. next w.; sub. יִין) *wine made of kernels*. B. Bath. 95<sup>b</sup> (Rashb.) *pl.* פִּירְעָנִיָּה; Ar. פִּירְעָנָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8.

**פִּירְעָנָא** m., *pl.* פִּירְעָנִיָּה, פִּירְעָנִיָּה (פִּירְעָנִיָּה, with anorg. ר. comp. פִּירְעָנִיָּה) *kernels of grapes, a pomace of kernels*. Targ. O. Num. VI, 5 (ed. Vien. פִּירְעָנִיָּה; quot. Naz. 39<sup>a</sup>.—Ab. Zar. 34<sup>b</sup> בְּרֵפִי פ' kernels sold by gentiles. Pes. 42<sup>b</sup> when the drink (תְּמִדָּה) is made of kernels. Ber. 38<sup>a</sup> אוֹרְפִי קָאמְרָא (by *trimma*) a drink made of kernels? Hull. 110<sup>a</sup> בְּרֵפִי over a fire made with kernels (cmp. סִפְסִפִּי).

**פִּירְעָנָא** m. (denomin. of פִּירְעָנִיָּה) *a blow on the back*. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>c</sup> bot.

**פִּירְעָנָא** m. a species of *peas*. Kil. I, 1 (Ms. M. פִּירְעָנִיָּה), expl. Y. ib. 27<sup>a</sup> top גִּילְבִּינָה.

**פִּירְעָנִיָּה**, v. פִּירְעָנִיָּה.

**פִּירְעָנָא**, **פִּירְעָנָא**, **פִּירְעָנָא** m. (פִּירְעָנָא) *redemption money, redemption; delivery*. Targ. O. Num. III, 46; 48, sq. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 17. Ib. XCVI, 2. Ib. XCV, 1 פִּירְעָנָא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. פִּירְעָנָא, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>c</sup> bot. וְהוּא פִּירְעָנָא there came release to the house of Israel; a. e.—V. פִּירְעָנָא.

**פִּירְעָנִיָּה**, **פִּירְעָנִיָּה** f. same. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 5. Ib. XXVIII, 8; a. e.

**פִּירְעָנִיָּה**, v. פִּירְעָנִיָּה.

**פִּירְעָנִיָּה**, v. פִּירְעָנִיָּה.

**פִּירְעָנָא** f. (פִּירְעָנָא, v. פִּירְעָנָא) *evil fate* (cmp. פִּירְעָנָא). Targ. II Esth. IX, 26 (ed. Frf. פִּירְעָנָא).

**פִּירְעָנָא** f. (preced.) 1) *fragment, portion*. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>a</sup> bot. קָטַר פִּירְעָנִיָּה לְפִירְעָנִיָּה he tied his (R. Jacob's) portion to his own. Gitt. 34<sup>b</sup> שָׂרָה פִּירְעָנִיָּה ... וְכ' שָׂרָה פִּירְעָנִיָּה they called her Miriam, but a portion (some few people) called her Sarah; a. e.—2) *a little*. Kidd. 70<sup>a</sup>, v. גִּינְיָרִיָּה. Gitt. 56<sup>b</sup>,





**פח** III m. (נפח) *blowing*.—*Pl.* פחים (only in connection with נפח, v. צנח III.—[For נפח, v. פח.]

**פחא** ch. same. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 110 (Ms. 'פח). Ib. CXLI, 9 (ed. Wil. 'פח). Targ. Prov. VI, 5 'פח; a. e.—Arakl. 19<sup>a</sup> (prov.) 'פחא בביתא וכו' (Var. in Rashi פחא) an old man in the house is a snare (an obstacle) in the house, an old woman in the house is a treasure in the house.—*Pl.* פחין, פחין, פחין. Targ. Job XXXII, 10 (ed. Wil. 'פח). Targ. Ps. CXXIV, 7 (ed. Wil. 'פח); a. e.

**פחא** m., pl. פחין (נפח or פוח) [*puffing at*], *despising* (cmp. Ps. X, 5); 'פח a contemptible person, scamp. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>c</sup>. Ib. IX, 13<sup>d</sup>; Y. Snh. XI, 30<sup>c</sup> top; Cant. R. to II, 5. Koh. R. to XI, 9. Ib. to II, 20; Lev. R. s. 25 'פח ברה פ' a worthless woman.

**פחא**, v. פחין.

**פחוד** (b. h.) [*to breathe, pant*], *to fear; to be anxious*. Esth. R. to V, 1 למה תפחודי why art thou afraid? Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV וכו' שלא תפחודי מן וכו' that they were not afraid of the Lord; a. e.

*Nif. פחוד to be frightened, excited*. Esth. R. to IV, 15 ורחה וכו' Esther was greatly excited on account of the evil &c. Cant. R. to III, 8 ומודעוין ומודעוין afraid, trembling, and excited; a. e.

*Hif. פחוד to frighten*. Num. R. s. 18 לתפחודי when they want to frighten the child, v. רצינה; a. e.

*Pl. פחוד same*. Part. pass. מפחוד; pl. מפחודים. Sifra B'bar, Par. 3, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. XXV, 19) לא מפחודים ולא מפחודים scattered, nor frightened.

*Hithpa. פחוד, Nithpa. פחוד to be afraid; to be joyously excited; to await with anxiety*. Pesik. R. s. 15 and they were neither afraid, nor excited; Yalk. Ps. 795. Deut. R. s. 1, end מתיראין ומתפחדים trembled and were afraid of you. Ab. d'R. N. ch. IX וכו' שיהא לבו של אדם מתפחד וכו' that a man's heart should be afraid (of an evil occurrence) every day. Gen. R. s. 48 וזה הוה מתפחד לומר איוו פרוקופי וכו' the one is excited thinking what the distinction will be which the king is to confer upon me; וזה הוה מתפחד ואומר איוו דין וכו' and the other is excited thinking what the judgment will be &c.; Yalk. Is. 304. Tanh. Lekh 15 וכו' תחשבוני על הטוב וכו' you will be excited with joy over the good which is reserved for you (ref. to ופחדו, Hos. III, 5). Cant. R. I. c.; a. fr.

**פחוד** ch. same. Part. pass. פחוד. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 66 (ed. Berl. a. oth. רוח).

*Pa. פחוד same*. Ber. 60<sup>a</sup> פחוד דקא מפחוד (Ms. F. פחוד) he saw that he was in fear; ib. פחוד מ"ט Ms. M. (differ. in ed.) why art thou afraid?; Yalk. Job 897; Yalk. Is. I. c. מפחד (Part. pass.). Pes. 111<sup>b</sup>, sq. מפחד will be in fear (without knowing why); a. e.

**פחוד** m. (b. h.; preced.) *fear*. Esth. R. to IV, 6 ורעד פחוד ופחד the fear and trembling. Yalk. Ex. 181 נפל פחודם עליהם the dread of them fell upon them. Gitt. 70<sup>a</sup> ... שלשה דברים פ' three things break a man's energies, they are, fear, travel, and sin. B. Bath. 10<sup>a</sup> שוברו פ' שוברו a body

is strong, fear breaks it; קשה יין מפיגו fear is strong, wine drives it out; a. e.

**פחודא** ch. same. Targ. Esth. VIII, 17; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 50 דפחוד ed. Amst., v. פחוד.—Sot. 20<sup>b</sup>, v. פחודא. Snh. 95<sup>b</sup> bot. נמי ירדב פ' נמי ירדב this man, too, lives in that fear, i. e. that is the very thing that troubles me. B. Mets. 66<sup>b</sup> קא פחודיה קא דילמא לפכודי פחודיה קא perhaps he drinks to break his fear (to get courage)?; Taan. 13<sup>b</sup> פחודיה some ed. (corr. acc.).—[V. פחודין.]

**פחודת** f. (b. h.) same. Koh. R. to III, 11 (ref. to דעלם ib. 'the unknown') פחודת של מלאך וכו' the fear of the angel of death has he (the Lord) put into their hearts; Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 1 (ed. Bub. פסידודי; Yalk. ib. 642 פסידודי, corr. acc.).

**פחודות**, Num. R. s. 18 פחודות, v. סכרה.

**פחודין** m. pl. (פחוד, cmp. פחלין) [*blown up, balls*] testicles. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20 (ed. Berl. פחודין); Y. פחודין. Targ. Job XL, 17 (Ar. s. v. יודן ed. Koh. פחודין, some ed. פחודין).

**פחוד** m. (b. h.; = בעל פ', v. Del. Assy. Handw. p. 519; פחוד to be large, cmp. פחוד; cmp. פחוד grandee, high officer, governor. Y. Bets. IV, 62<sup>c</sup> (R. Hiya addressing Rab) פחוד אדריהם son of nobility, follow them (the example of thy kindred)!—*Pl.* פחוד. Bicc. III, 3 דפ' הסגנים וכו' the grandees, the chiefs, and the treasurers (of the Temple) went out to meet them. Num. R. s. 14; a. e.

**פחוד** pl. פחודות ch. same. Targ. II Chr. IX, 14 ed. Beck (oth. ed. שלטוני).

**פחודים**, v. פחוד.

**פחורת** pr. n. m. *Pahorah* (Potter). Y. Sot. IX, 24<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56<sup>d</sup> פ' אלעזר בן פ'.

**פחורתא** pr. n. pl. *Phorta* (Pottery), a suburb of Tiberias. Y. Erub. V, 22<sup>b</sup> bot.

**פחור** m. (פחור) [*diminished*], 1) *a small quantity*. Y. Dem. I, 21<sup>d</sup> bot. פחור מאכל (not מאכל) a small quantity of food (corresp. to ib. I, 2 מצינו 2).—2) (adj. a. adv.) *lesser, less*. Men. XI, 9 משנים פ' אין no less than two days (after being baked); ib. פ' מהשנה ולא ירור וכו' no less than nine days, nor more than eleven; Pes. 47<sup>a</sup> ורור פ' ולא פ' ולא פ' ולא פ' no less (than nine), nor more (than eleven). Meg. 21<sup>b</sup> אין משיירין בפרישה פ' וכו' in distributing the readings of a Scriptural portion we must leave for the last reader no less than three verses; a. v. fr.—*Fem.* פחורה. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. XI, 1 וכו' פ' עיבה שוריא פ' וכו' a kneading trough which contains less than &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* פחורות. Keth. I, 2 פ' פ' מבנות שלש וכו' when they were less than three years and one day old; a. fr.—3) *inferior*. Tanh. T'rum. 7 נחשו 'copper' (Ex. XXV, 3) corresponding to the Greek (Syrian) empire, which was the meanest of all of them; a. fr.

**פחורת**, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 3, v. פחורת.

\*פְּחֻתָא m. (פָּחַר; cmp. פָּחַר h. 3) *broken ware*. Pesik. Asser, p. 95<sup>b</sup> פְּחֻתָא דְּבִיתָךְ out of the rubbish of thy house, v. סְעִינָא; [prob. to be read: סְחֻתָא].

פָּחָז pāhaz, a mnemonical word, for פָּרִיעַז הָרָאשׁ, פָּרִיעַז הָרָאשׁ, and זָקִיפַז הָמִטָּה. M. Kat. 24<sup>a</sup>, v. Gen. R. s. 100.

פָּחַז (b. h.) [to be blown up,] *to swell, rise; to be haughty, elated, heedless*. Ned. 9<sup>b</sup> פָּעִי יִצְרִי my evil inclination rose within me (in pride of my beauty); Sifrē Num. 22 לְבִי עָלִי Tanh. Vayhi 9; Gen. R. s. 98; s. 99 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 4) פָּחַזְתָּ thou wast overweening, didst sin, didst fornicate.

פָּחַז, פָּחַז m. (preced.; cmp. אֲרִי־קָשִׁים as expl. of פָּחַז; v. Jud. IX, 4) *heedless person, dancer, jumper*.—Pl. פָּחַזִּים Yalk. Gen. 157 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 4) פָּחַזְתָּ thou becamest like the dancers that jump; Gen. R. s. 98 [read:] נִשְׁעָרָה כֶּפֶן שֶׁנִּשְׁחָבְרוּ שׁוֹקֵיהֶן; פָּחַזְתָּ thou becamest like acrobats whose legs are broken (by falling); [כְּמִים belonging to the succeeding sentence as text word].

פָּחַז m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *recklessness, overweening*. Pesik. Ekha, p. 121<sup>b</sup> רָאָה אִיחָה בְּשִׁלּוּחָהּ וְאִחָה בְּפָחַזָּהּ one saw her in her happiness, one in her recklessness (sin), and one in her disgrace. Ib. רָאָה אִיחָה בְּפָחַזָּהּ Isaiah saw them (Israel) in their wantonness (ref. to Is. I, 21). Y. Succ. V, 55<sup>b</sup> bot. (in Chald. dict.), v. בּוֹשֶׁר.

פָּחַזָּה f. same. Lam. R. beg. בְּפָחַזָּהּ; v. preced.

פָּחַח to have holes in one's garments; to be clad in rags, be exposed. Part. פָּחַח Meg. IV, 6 (24<sup>a</sup>); Tosef. ib. IV (III), 27 פָּחַח וְכִי פָּחַח פָּחַח one whose limbs are exposed may recite the Sh'm'a (v. פָּחַח) &c. Meg. 24<sup>b</sup> פָּחַח a minor who is poorly dressed. Treat. Sof'rim XIV, 15 פָּחַח פָּחַח a *poheah* is he whose knees are exposed, whose garments are torn, or whose head is uncovered.

פָּחַח m.=h. פָּחַח (v. preced.). Targ. Is. XX, 2, sq. (ed. Wil., פָּחַח, פָּחַח; h. text פָּחַח).—Pl. פָּחַחִין Ib. 4 (ed. Wil., פָּחַחִין).

פָּחַחָה m. (preced.) *nakedness, poverty*. Arakh. 19<sup>a</sup> Var. in Rashi, v. פָּחַחָה.

פָּחַח m. (פָּחַח, cmp. פָּחַח) *blowing out, expiration; despair, disappointment*. Sabb. 127<sup>b</sup> הָלַךְ בְּפָחַח went home in despair. R. Hash. II, 6 כִּי בָּרְחוּ בְּפָחַח that they (the witnesses) might not leave in disappointment (and be discouraged from coming again); a. fr.—[Levy Talm. Dict. reads פָּחַח, as constr. pl. of פָּחַח III.]

פָּחַחָה (cmp. פָּחַח, פָּחַח) *to open the mouth*, y. next w.—[Targ. Prov. XVIII, 2 פָּחַח ed. Wil., v. פָּחַח. Ib. VIII, 11 some ed., v. פָּחַח.]—[Ned. 51<sup>a</sup> פָּחַחָה Ar., read פָּחַחָה]

he covered it with pitch.]—[Y. Suh. II, 20<sup>b</sup> top אֶפְרַיִם בְּמִילִין, read: אֶפְרַיִם, v. פָּחַח.]

פָּחִיא f. (preced.) *cackling hen*. Bets. 7<sup>a</sup>, v. בִּרְעָא.

פָּחִיח, פָּחִיח, v. פָּחַח.

פָּחִים m. (פָּחַח to paint, Syr. to compare, cmp. פָּחַח a. גָּחִין equal. Targ. Prov. III, 15. Ib. VIII, 11 (Ms. פָּחִים, some ed. incorr. פָּחִי).)

פָּחִימָה f. (preced.) *something equal, appropriate answer*. Targ. II Esth. III, 3 (ed. Amst. פָּחִימָה).

פָּחִית m. *pit*, v. פָּחַח ch.

פָּחִיתָה m., פָּחִיתָה f.=h. פָּחִיתָה, 1) *less*. Suh. 97<sup>b</sup>; Succ. 45<sup>b</sup> לֹא פָּחִיתָה לָא פָּחִיתָה (ed. פָּחִיתָה) the world has never less than thirty-six righteous men worthy to face the Shekkinah, in every generation.—2) *defective, broken*. Lam. R. to III, 16 after having eaten all his food וְכִי פָּחִיתָה he took a broken loaf and put ashes on it. Ib. to I, 1 (רִבְרִי) וְכִי פָּחִיתָה one of them (beds) was broken and leaning against another bed; a. e.—3) *mean, wretched*. Cant. R. to II, 5 [read:] לֹדֶדָה פָּחִיתָה and thou wouldst forsake thy God and bow to his wretched (idol)?

פָּחִיתָה f. (פָּחַח) *carving, digging out*. Bets. 32<sup>a</sup> נִרְפָּחִיתָה the mere carving out of a lump of clay for the purpose of using it as a candlestick makes it a vessel.

פָּחִל pr. n. pl. P'hāl (Pella). Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>c</sup> bot, v. פָּחִלָּה.

פָּחִלִּין or פָּחִלִּין m. pl. (פָּחַל, cmp. פָּחַח a. Syr. פָּחִל testiculus, P. Sm. 3081) *ball, bale*; a *bale*, made of a net of ropes with wide meshes, containing the freight of camels. Kel. XXIV, 9 פָּחִלִּין (corr. acc.). Tosef. ib. B. Mēts. VI, 6 שֶׁנֶּשְׂאָן וְכִי גִ' ... פָּחִלִּין a basket or a bale ... the meshes of which had originally been made narrow enough to hold pomegranates. Y. Shebu. III, 34<sup>d</sup> (Chald. dict.) פָּחִלִּין אִירֵיהֶן פָּחִלִּין וּמִלֵּן וְכִי פָּחִלִּין they brought bales and stuffed them with straw; Y. Ned. III, beg. 37<sup>d</sup> bot. פָּחִלִּין (corr. acc.).—Yalk. Num. 762 פָּחִלִּין (prob. to be read: פָּחִלִּין).

פָּחִם (denom. of פָּחַח) *to be black*, v. infra.

Pi. פָּחַח to blacken. Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55<sup>d</sup>; Tosef. ib. V, 13 הָיָה עֵץ מְפָחַח אוֹתוֹ בְּפִיחָהּ the site of an idolatrous temple is marked by blackening it (its debris) with coal. Y. Pes. VI, 33<sup>a</sup> bot. [read:] אִנִּי וּמִפְצִיעַ וּמְפָחֵם כִּי אִנִּי as a kettle (thrown at a person) scalds and wounds and blackens, so will I come down at him; a. e.—Part. pass. מְפָחַחִין, מְפָחַחִין, מְפָחַחִין pl. מְפָחַחִין; f. מְפָחַחִיָּה. Gen. R. s. 36, v. פָּחַח; Y. Taan. I, end, 64<sup>d</sup> חָם יָצָא מִן הָאֵלֶּה Ham came out (of the ark) black. Y. Sot. II, 17<sup>d</sup> bot. לֹא בַמֶּנֶּפֶשׁ not in a sooty vessel. Cant. R. to I, 6 יָדֶיהָ מִן הָאֵשׁ her hands were blackened. Ib. אַתָּה שְׁחֹלֵךְ מִן הָאֵשׁ thou (negress) who art black all over; a. e.

Nif. נִפְחַח, Hithpa. נִתְפַּחַח, Nithpa. נִתְפַּחַח to be blackened. Yalk. Num. 764; Yalk. Cant. 982 נִתְפַּחַח נֶפֶשׁ became black through exposure to the sun, v. פָּחַח. Gen. R. s. 18

the faces of the (Jewish) women had become black &c. Ib.s.19; beg. ... ככלי פשרין (a scholar's reputation is) like the fine linen clothes from Bethshan, if they are in the least stained, they are ruined; Koh. R. to I, 18 'אם נִפְחָמוּ וְכ' (Kal). Deut. R. s. 1 ירדה and her hands were soiled with soot; מהפחם ... if she wipes her hands on the wall, the wall will be soiled; a. fr.

פָּחַם, v. פָּחַח.

**פָּחַח** m. (b. h.; נָפַח or פָּחַח) *that which is used for kindling, charcoal*. Sabb. II, 5 פ' עושה פ' because (by extinguishing the light) he makes kindling material, i. e. prepares the wick for easier lighting (v. תִּבְחָב). Ib. 31<sup>b</sup>. Koh. R. to IX, 8 נָפַח לְפָחָמוֹ the smith (the charcoal-burner) turns to his coal. Ib. to VII, 1; Yalk. Josh. 35, v. פוֹצֵם; a. fr.—Pl. פָּחָמִין. Tosef. Maas. Sh. V, 13; Y. ib. V, beg. 55<sup>d</sup>, v. פָּחַם. Tosef. Bets. III, 14 פ' וְכ' you must not make charcoal (prepare kindling material) even for immediate use (on the Holy Day). Mikv. IX, 2 פ' one must not immerse a kettle with remnants of coal in it (which had been put there to be extinguished in water), unless one washes it again, Maim.; [oth. opin.: with the soot on it, but he must scrape it off]. Koh. R. to I, 8 מלאה ... האיש ועל אורחא דחמא ... go ye and pray for this man (me), and for this bag formerly filled with precious stones and pearls, and now with pieces of coal; a. e.

**פָּחָמוֹ** m. (preced.) *charcoal-burner, also smith*. Ber. 28<sup>a</sup>, v. נָכַר; (Y. ib. IV, 7<sup>d</sup> top עבדי מחמין making needles).

**פָּחַח** (cmp. פָּחַח) [*to drive into*, 1) *to batter, beat out of shape*. Ab. Zar. IV, 5 פָּחַח אֶת־פ' שלא היטירה if he smashed the face of the idol, although he did not lessen its substance. Ib. 42<sup>a</sup>. Lev. R. s. 7, beg. שחיה אדון נטל Aaron took a hammer and smashed it (the golden calf) in their presence; Yalk. ib. 479 ופחחו ... שחיה דקכ"ה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Prov. 946 ופחחו (corr. acc., or ופחחו); a. e.—2) (of liquids) *to dash into, to cause commotion, stir up*. Ab. Zar. 72<sup>b</sup> פָּחַח צלוחיו his bowl, which was filled to the brim through a syphon, pressed the wine back into the tube and thus stirred the whole mass up; ib. 56<sup>b</sup> (I may also say) פָּחַחוּ בורי the vat into which the net (פָּרָגִיחִי) was thrown set the wine in commotion.—Chald. v. פָּחַח.

**פָּחָרָא** m. (פָּחַר to hollow out, scrape) = חֲסָה II, 1) *clay*; מֵאֵן דִּפ' an earthen vessel. Targ. I Chr. XIV, 11. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 22 (not דָּא ...). Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 50 (not דִּפְחָר; a. fr.—2) *a fragment of a clay vessel, potsherd*. Targ. Job II, 8. Targ. Ps. XXII, 16; a. e.

**פָּחָרָא** m. (preced.) *potter*. Targ. Is. XXIX, 16. Ib. XXX, 14 (not פָּחָרָא; a. e.

**פָּחַשׁ** = חָפַשׁ. Part. pass. פָּחַשׁ *flat-nosed*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 18 Ar. (ed. ברוטמיה; לקי text פָּחַשׁ).—Gen. R.

s. 53 פָּחַשׁ ליה if I put my finger on him, I smash him; Yalk. Deut. 810 פָּחַשׁ אֵנָּה ירדה.

**פָּחַח** 1) *to hollow out, dig*. Bets. IV, 4 (32<sup>a</sup>) אין פָּחַחִין (Mish. פָּחַחִין, corr. acc.) you must not hollow out a lump of clay to make it a candlestick (on the Holy Day). Ib. 3 פָּחַח לְכַרְחֵלָה he may start to dig out (take out closely packed fruit), v. infra. Mikv. IV, 5 פָּחַחוּן they hollowed it out (widened the aperture in the rock through which the water came forth); Y. Yeb. I, end, 3<sup>b</sup> (Bab. ib. 15<sup>a</sup> חרחיבוי). Mikv. l. c. ער שִׁפְחוֹת רובה (ed. Dehr. a. Mish. ed. שִׁפְחוֹת) until the larger portion of the aperture is chiselled out; Y. Yeb. l. c. שִׁפְחוֹת אר רובה; Bab. ib. l. c. שִׁפְחוֹת בְּרובה; a. e.—2) *to diminish, lessen, decrease, opp. דוּסִיק*. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 2 שִׁפְחוֹת from which you must not diminish, and to which you must not add. Sabb. 21<sup>b</sup> פָּחַח וְהוֹלֵךְ one kindles one light less every night. Meg. IV, 1, sq. אין פָּחַחִין וְכ' we call up no less (than the number named) nor more. Y. Yeb. IV, 6<sup>a</sup> bot. פָּחַח אִינָה פָּחַחִין וְכ' a sheass, if short (whose period of pregnancy is the shortest possible) gives birth not earlier than a lunar year from conception, if long, not later than a solar year; Y. Nidd. I, 49<sup>b</sup> top. Pes. X, 1 וְכ' מֵאֵרֶבֶּעַ וְכ' and they must give him (the poor man) no less than four cupfuls of wine. B. Kam. 85<sup>b</sup> שִׁפְחוֹת בְּרָמִים (not 'דפח) if the idleness enforced by being wounded has also the effect of lessening his value (if he were to be sold as a slave). Shek. V, 4 אֵם פָּחַח פָּחַח לִי Y. ed. (differ. in Mishn. ed.) if money is missing, the loss is his. Tanh. R'eh 10 וְכ' הוּא עֲשֵׂרָה וְפָחַחִיהָ הִיא וְכ' he gave ten measures less as tithe, and it (the field) yielded one hundred less; Yalk. Deut. 892; a. v. fr.—[Tanh. l. c. פָּחַח, v. next w.]—V. פָּחַח.

**פִּי** same, 1) *to diminish, lessen*. Ter. IV, 4 פִּי עֲשֵׂרָה וְכ' (Y. ed. פָּחַח) if he set aside as T'rumah ten fractions less (than 1/50, i. e. 1/60), or ten fractions more (i. e. 1/40), Maim.; [R. S. if he reduced the divisor by ten (i. e. set aside 1/40), or increased the divisor by ten (i. e. set aside 1/60); Y. ib. 42<sup>d</sup> bot. מַעֲשֵׂרָה אֲדָר מַעֲשֵׂרָה.—2) *to be diminished, lose*. Lev. R. s. 2 פִּי כְבוֹדִי וְכ' has my glory or my majesty lost anything &c.?

**נִפְּחָה** 1) *to be hollowed out, broken through*. Yeb. 15<sup>a</sup> שִׁפְחוֹת, v. supra. Hull. 45<sup>a</sup> נִפְּחָה כִּרְלָה if a piece of the windpipe is broken through in the shape of a door (split on three sides and attached by the fourth side). Bets. IV, 3 וְכ' a room which was packed with fruits and closed up (with bricks), and which was burst open (the bricks giving way to the pressure), v. supra.—2) *to be reduced in size, numbers &c.; to be lowered*. Succ. 18<sup>a</sup> בֵּיחַ a building which has been reduced (the walls of which have given way partly). Sot. 5<sup>a</sup> bot. לְבַסֻּקָּה וְכ' every man in whom there is haughtiness, will finally be lowered; a. e.

**חִפְּחָה** 1) *to lessen, wear out, damage*. Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>d</sup> top שִׁפְחוֹתֵיךְ מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁשׁ ... if one found copper vessels (keeping them until the owner be found), he may use them for hot water, but not over fire, because he wears them out; (Bab. ib. 30<sup>a</sup> שִׁמְשׁוּיָן; a. e.—2) (denom.

of פָּחַח) to become less, be damaged. Succ. 18<sup>b</sup> דופן 18<sup>b</sup> if the middle wall (of a Succah) became reduced (fell in, v. supra); a. e.

**פָּחַח** ch. same, 1) to diminish. Pes. 114<sup>a</sup> ממיכלך diminish from (spend less for) thy eating and drinking, and add to thy dwelling.—Part. pass. פָּחַח. Targ. Ps. XIX, 3 (Var. ed. Lag. a. ed. פָּחַח).—V. פָּחַח.—2) to become defective, be broken. Y. Dem. I, 22<sup>a</sup> קומי פָּחַח (prob. to be read; אִפְחַח) the table before him broke down.

*Ithpe.* אִפְחַח, אִפְחַח, אִפְחַח 1) to become defective, be broken, damaged. Y. M. Kat. I, 80<sup>b</sup> bot., v. אִפְחַח. Ketih. 62<sup>a</sup> אִפְחַח אִפְחַח אִפְחַח the floor of the bath-house under him gave way. Ib. אִפְחַח אִפְחַח the ladder under him broke down; a. e.—2) to grow less. Yalk. Deut. 892 אִפְחַח ליה שנה מן שנה שנה עליו עירנא (not לה) his crop grew less from year to year; time changed for him (nature changed on his account); Tanh. B'eh 10 מִי פָּחַח (corr. acc.).

**פָּחַח** c. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *cavity, pit.*—*Pl.* פָּחַח. Sot. 21<sup>a</sup> וְכִי הָיָה הָאֵשׁ מִיָּדָיו is afraid of the thorns, the pits and the thistles (on the road); a. e.—2) *defective spot, breach.* Bets. IV, 3 הָיָה מִמֶּקוֹם הָאֵשׁ he may take out the fruits where they burst through the partition.—3) *broken vessel, fragment.*—*Pl.* as ab. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 15 הָיָה הַשֵּׁד הַזֶּה הַשֵּׁד הַזֶּה the sides of fragments of vessels (v. מִדִּין).—4) *diminution, depreciation, loss.* Y. Ter. IV, 42<sup>d</sup> bot. שָׁאֵן הָאֵשׁ וְהַחֲרוֹשׁ שָׁאֵן for the reduction and the addition are not of like proportions, i. e. the difference between  $\frac{1}{40}$  and  $\frac{1}{50}$  is not the same as that between  $\frac{1}{50}$  and  $\frac{1}{60}$  (v. פָּחַח *Pi.*). B. Kam. 10<sup>b</sup> נִבְלָה לֵפָּהּ הַזֶּה הַזֶּה (v. פָּחַח *Pi.*). B. Kam. 10<sup>b</sup> נִבְלָה לֵפָּהּ הַזֶּה הַזֶּה for the eventual depreciation of the carcass during the time intervening between the accident and the decision of the court. Ib. נִבְלָה הַזֶּה הַזֶּה there is a difference of opinion among Tannaim as regards the liability for the depreciation of the carcass. Y. ib. I, 2<sup>b</sup> bot. יִשְׁלֵם הַזֶּה הַזֶּה he must indemnify the owner for its depreciation, i. e. he must pay the difference between the value of the living and that of the dead animal. Esth. R. to III, 8 שָׁאֵן הַזֶּה הַזֶּה they (through their idleness) cause a diminution of the wealth of the world; a. e.

**פָּחַח** I ch. same, 1) *cavity, pit.* Targ. Jer. XVIII, 20; 22 (ed. Lag. a. oth. פָּחַח).—*Pl.* פָּחַח. Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 37 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. פָּחַח; h. text שָׁאֵן הַזֶּה).—2) *depreciation, decrease, loss.* B. Mets. 70<sup>a</sup> שָׁאֵן הַזֶּה הַזֶּה he charged a compensation for the use of the vessel, and an indemnity for the loss (by wear and tear). Ib. אִי אִנְרָא לֵא לֵא if you take payment for the use of the vessel, you must not charge for wear and tear &c. Y. Ned. IX, end, 41<sup>c</sup> הַזֶּה הַזֶּה let a decrease come over it (may his wealth be reduced). Koh. R. to XI, 9 אִיזִיל לֵא go to ruin!—3) (trnsf.) *degraded person.* Gen. R. s. 36 (ref. to Gen. IX, 18 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 5) אֲבִיר דָּפִיכָא the father of the degraded. Ib. s. 99 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 5) אֲבִיר דָּפִיכָא 'brothers' of the degraded (Dinah, with ref. to Gen. XXXIV, 25) ..., but no brothers to Joseph.

**פָּחַח** II f. *breath*, v. פָּחַח I.

**פָּחַח** v. פָּחַח I.

**פָּחַח** m. pl. (v. פָּחַח) *noblemen.* Sabb. 3<sup>b</sup>; Ber. 13<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. בִּר פָּחַח (R. Hiya addressing Rab) son of great ancestors (Var. in Ar. פָּחַח; Y. Bets, IV, 62<sup>c</sup> פָּחַח (בן פָּחַח)).

**פָּחַח** *testicles*, v. פָּחַח.

**פָּחַח** pr. n. *Bar Patṭa*, name of a family. Y. M. Kat. III, 81<sup>d</sup> bot.

**פָּחַח** v. פָּחַח.

**פָּחַח** m. (b. h.) *pitḏah*, name of a jewel in the high priest's breast-plate. Ex. R. s. 38, end. Num. R. s. 2.

**פָּחַח** f. pl. (= פָּחַח; v. פָּחַח) *stems of figs.* Ab. Zar. I, 5 (13<sup>b</sup>) בִּנְתֵי שִׁוּר וְשִׁוּרֵי בִּנְתֵי (Y. ed. בִּפְ; Bab. ed. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) white figs on their stems; ib. 14<sup>a</sup>.

**פָּחַח** v. פָּחַח.

**פָּחַח** v. sub 'פָּחַח'.

**פָּחַח** v. פָּחַח I.

**פָּחַח** or **פָּחַח** v. פָּחַח.

**פָּחַח** v. פָּחַח.

**פָּחַח** m. (פָּחַח) *discharge, exemption*, opp. חַיִּיב. Sabb. 2<sup>b</sup>, v. חַיִּיב. Y. Peah II, beg. 16<sup>d</sup> פִּיאה דְּמִי... and what R. Johanan said was meant in reference to being exempt from Peah. Y. Hall. III, 59<sup>a</sup>, v. חַיִּיב. Cant. R. to IV, 4 לְחַיִּיב בֵּין פָּחַח לְחַיִּיב between exemption and conviction; a. fr.

**פָּחַח** ch. same.—*Pl.* פָּחַח. Sabb. 2<sup>b</sup>; Shebu. 5<sup>a</sup> הַזֶּה הַזֶּה the cases of conviction and those of exemption (from punishment); a. e.

**פָּחַח** v. sub 'פָּחַח'.

**פָּחַח** f. (a) to break; (b) cmp. מִלֵּל, to talk; v. פָּחַח *talkative, flippant.* Lev. R. s. 32 (play on שלמיה, Lev. XXIV, 11) וְכִי הָיָה שֶׁלֵּמָה שֶׁלֵּמָה לֵךְ וְכִי (pert) in greeting men, 'peace to thee, peace to you'; Yalk. ib. 657 פָּחַח.

**פָּחַח** f. h. same, *gossip.*—*Pl.* פָּחַח. Deut. R. s. 6 (הַפָּחַח).

**פָּחַח** m. (= פָּחַח, with formative כִּ) *discharger, rectum.* Lev. R. s. 3 לְבִרָא and from the rectum it is discharged; Koh. R. to VII, 19 וּמִפְּחַחֵי לֵבָי when it will relieve him (from buying a new shirt) for a whole year (v. Rashi a. l.; Ms. O. כִּי פָּחַח דְּמִשְׁמִיחָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50).

**פָּחַח** Pa. פָּחַח (cmp. פָּחַח, פָּחַח) 1) to break, burst. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 22 פָּחַח (Y. I חֲבֵרָה).—2) to relieve. Sabb. 140<sup>b</sup> וְכִי לִיבָא לֵבָי when it will relieve him (from buying a new shirt) for a whole year (v. Rashi a. l.; Ms. O. כִּי פָּחַח דְּמִשְׁמִיחָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50).

**פַּבְּבֵר** m. (v. פַּבְּבֵר) *babblers*. Arakh. 16<sup>b</sup> הוא עושה מעשה<sup>16</sup> he (the leper) does the work of a babbler (speaks evil of men), therefore the Torah said, let him offer a babbler (a chirping bird) as a sacrifice; Yalk. Lev. 559. Gen. R. s. 93 'וכ' שפ' אחוה יש באחיוך פ' I see, thou (Jadah) art the talker; is there among thy brothers a talker like thee?; Tanh. Vayigg. 5 'ואחיה פ' I see in my cup that there are older men among thy brothers, and yet thou art the talker?—V. בְּבֵרֵן.

**פַּמְיוֹת**, Yalk. Jon. 550 'אמר פ' read: אוֹפְסְרֵינִיּוֹת, v. אַמְפּוֹרִיּוֹת.

**פַּמְיָה**, Y. Snh. X, 27<sup>d</sup> top של מלכים בפ' read: באִפְסָהּ.

**פַּמְיֹלָה**, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה**, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** m., **פַּמְיֹלָה** f. (a denom. of *πάτελλα*, *patella*, otherwise not recorded) *a dish, course*. Lam. R. to III, 16 'דאח מריח' וכ' a course that you offer us once, you must not offer again. Ib. פ' חר פ' (Ar. פס) he ate of every course a piece. Ib. מחרח פטיליקי... of each dish you took one little piece. Gen. R. s. 74 'פטילקון טב הוא נסיב ליה' Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. פטילקון) when we had a good dish, he (Laban) took it; Yalk. ib. 130 פטילקין.—Pl. פטילקין. Lam. R. l. c. (Ar. פטילקין).

**פַּמְיֹלָה**, Tosef. Keth. IX, 2 'שטר פ' ed. Zuck., v. פַּמְיֹלָה. Yalk. Deut. 944 'מן חפ' v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** I m. (פַּמְיֹלָה) 1) *fat, fattened, stout*; (noun) *falling*. Targ. Jud. III, 17 (h. text בריא). Targ. II Sam. VI, 13. Targ. I Sam. XXVIII, 24; a. fr.—Pl. פַּמְיֹלָה. פַּמְיֹלָה. Targ. I Kings V, 3 'עופיא פ' (ed. Lag. *sing.*). Targ. Ez. XLV, 15 Kimhi (ed. Lag. פַּמְיֹלָה; ed. Wil. פַּמְיֹלָה); a. fr.—Y. Peah I, 15<sup>c</sup> bot. 'פ' חרנגולין *fattened chickens*; Y. Kidd. I, 61<sup>b</sup> פַּמְיֹלָה (*fem.*). Y. Meg. IV, 74<sup>d</sup> bot. 'פ' חרנגולין ordered a translator (of 'חוררים' וכ' Lev. I, 14) who read 'fatlings and young doves' to take it back (and correct); a. e.—*Fem.* פַּמְיֹלָה. Targ. I Chr. IV, 40; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 'רבר' פ' a *fattened hen*; a. e.—Pl. פַּמְיֹלָה. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 2 (Y. 'פַּמְיֹלָה'). Ib. 5; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. l. c., v. supra.—2) *perfumed*. Esth. R. to I, 3 (in Hebr. diction) 'פ' קנולח פ' *did you perhaps fail to provide perfumed (good) oil for the lamps?*, opp. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** II f. (v. פַּמְיֹלָה) *extension, length*.—Pl. פַּמְיֹלָה. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (corresp. to רבליס, II Sam. VIII, 2).

**פַּמְיֹלָה** III pr. n. f. *Patīma (Fatima)*, name of Ishmael's second wife. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 21; v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** f. = h. פַּמְיֹלָה, *wine jar*. Lam. R. to III, 16 ומחרח פ' and of each jar you drank one cup.

**פַּמְיֹלָה**, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה**, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** f. (פַּמְיֹלָה) *departure, dismissal*. Bets. 15<sup>b</sup> בשעה פַּמְיֹלָה when he dismissed them.—Esp. *departure from the world, death*. Y. Keth. XII, beg. 34<sup>d</sup>; Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>a</sup> bot. XIII, 10, sq. טרן פ' דלא חבן (h. text חבן).—Gitt. 86<sup>a</sup>, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.—2) *unleavened; unleavened bread*. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 2. Ib. XII, 8. Ib. 15. Targ. Lev. VIII, 26; a. fr.—Pl. פַּמְיֹלָה. Ib. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 17 Ms. (ed. פַּמְיֹלָה; Y. פַּמְיֹלָה). Ib. XXIX, 2; a. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 74<sup>d</sup> bot., v. פַּמְיֹלָה; Y. Bicc. III, end, 65<sup>d</sup>.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** f. (פַּמְיֹלָה) *departure, dismissal*. Bets. 15<sup>b</sup> בשעה פַּמְיֹלָה when he dismissed them.—Esp. *departure from the world, death*. Y. Keth. XII, beg. 34<sup>d</sup>; Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>a</sup> bot. XIII, 10, sq. טרן פ' דלא חבן (h. text חבן).—Gitt. 86<sup>a</sup>, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.—2) *unleavened; unleavened bread*. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 2. Ib. XII, 8. Ib. 15. Targ. Lev. VIII, 26; a. fr.—Pl. פַּמְיֹלָה. Ib. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 17 Ms. (ed. פַּמְיֹלָה; Y. פַּמְיֹלָה). Ib. XXIX, 2; a. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 74<sup>d</sup> bot., v. פַּמְיֹלָה; Y. Bicc. III, end, 65<sup>d</sup>.

**פַּמְיֹלָה**, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה**, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** f. (פַּמְיֹלָה) *belonging to a first-born animal*. Gitt. 69<sup>a</sup>, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** m. (b. h.; פַּמְיֹלָה *to shatter, crush*) *hammer*. Kel. XXIX, 7 'הפ' the handle of a small hammer; Maas. Sh. V, 15; M. Kat. 11<sup>a</sup>, a. e. of the sledge-hammer. up to his day the striking of the hammer was heard in Jerusalem (during the festive week). Cant. R. to V, 14, a. e. the sledge-hammer (striking on the sapphire) was shattered to pieces. Snh. 34<sup>a</sup>; Sabb. 88<sup>b</sup>, v. פַּמְיֹלָה; a. fr.—Ib. VII, 2 'הפ' he who gives the finishing stroke with the hammer; ib. 75<sup>b</sup> any act of finishing up a work comes under the category of striking with the hammer; a. fr.—Transf. *great character*. Ber. 28<sup>b</sup> 'הפ' thou light of Israel, right-hand pillar, powerful hammer!

**פַּמְיֹלָה** m. (פַּמְיֹלָה, v. preced.; cmp. פַּמְיֹלָה) *undergarment, breeches*. Lam. R. to I, 1 'פ' דלא חבן (Ar. פשוט) I saw in my dream that I had no breeches on my legs.—Pl. פַּמְיֹלָה. Dan. III, 21, v. פַּמְיֹלָה.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** m. = h. פַּמְיֹלָה. Targ. Is. XLI, 7. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 29.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** m. (פַּמְיֹלָה *to break, peel*, cmp. פַּמְיֹלָה, a. פַּמְיֹלָה) *a piece, a bite*. Y. Dem. I, 22<sup>a</sup> top 'וכ' ציבחר פ' would you not care to eat a little bite with us to-day?; Y. Taan. III, 66<sup>c</sup> top צבחר פ'.

**פַּמְיֹלָה** f. (פַּמְיֹלָה, v. preced.) *wicker-work*, esp. *a sort of bale* for packing dates, figs &c. Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 15 'של גרוגרות מקרע וכ' you may cut open a bale of figs (on the Sabbath) and eat; Y. ib. XV,



beg. 15<sup>a</sup> פטלירא Kel. XVI, 5 פִּטְלִירָה ed. Dehr. (ed. פטלירא). Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52<sup>d</sup> של חמרים של חמרים a bale of dates, contrad. fr. הוֹחֵל; a. e.—*Pl.* פִּטְלִירָה Tosef. ib. I, 10 של חמרים ed. Zuck. (ed. omit פ) dates packed in bales, and date pomaces.

פִּטְלִיוֹן, Targ. Lam. IV, 1 Levita, v. פִּטְלִיוֹן.

פִּטְלִיקָן, v. פִּטְלִיק.

פִּטְמָה (cmp. פִּטְמָה, a. פִּטְמָה s. v. פִּטְמָה) 1) *to crush, pound*, v. infra.—2) *to expand, make large, fatten*.—Part. pass. פִּטְמָה; f. פִּטְמָה; *pl.* פִּטְמָה; Keth. 67<sup>b</sup> פִּטְמָה a fat chicken. Y. Kidd. I, 61<sup>b</sup> פִּטְמָה crammed birds; Y. Peah I, 15<sup>c</sup> bot. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXXVII quot. in Ar., v. פִּטְמָה; a. e.

*Pt.* פִּטְמָה 1) *to pound spices; to manufacture perfumed oil; to compound incense*. Y. Succ. V, 55<sup>c</sup> bot. ולא רוקנוה ולא they mended the mortar, but it did not mix the drugs as well as before; Arakh. 10<sup>b</sup>. Ker. I, 1 הַמִּשְׁמָחִים אֵת הַשֶּׁמֶן he that manufactures perfumed oil (in the same manner as prescribed for the Temple, Ex. XXX, 23 sq.); הַמִּשְׁמָחִים אֵת הַשֶּׁמֶן who mixes incense (as prescribed ib. 34 sq.). Y. Yoma IV, 41<sup>d</sup> bot. פִּיטְמָה הַצִּירִים if he compounded it by taking only parts of the quantities prescribed; Ker. 5<sup>a</sup> מִפְּטָם לְחֻצִּין v. חֻצִּי. Ib. שִׁפְטָמָה קִטְרָה incense which one compounded in reduced quantities; oil which one manufactured &c. Sifrē Deut. 306 וּמִפְּטָמִים אוֹרֵם... וּמִפְּטָמִים אוֹרֵם as the rains coming down on plants... perfume them; כִּד הוּי מִפְּטָם בְּדִבְרֵי so pound thou the words of the Law, once and a second, and a third, and a fourth time &c.; Yalk. ib. 942; a. fr.—Part. pass. פִּטְמָה; f. פִּיטְמָה; *pl.* פִּיטְמָה; מִפְּטָמָה; Cant. R. to VIII, 2 (ref. to הִרְקָה, ib.) that is the Talmud which is mixed with Mishnayoth like an apothecary's preparation.—2) *to fatten, cram*. Gen. R. s. 86 (play on פִּטְמָה) he fattened calves (פִּרְיָה) for idolatrous purposes. Snh. 82<sup>b</sup> רִאיוֹתָם בֶּן פִּיטִי זֶה שֶׁפִּיטָם אָבִי אָמַר וְכִי do you see that son of Puti (=Putiel) whose grandfather (Yethro) fattened calves &c.; B. Bath. 109<sup>b</sup>; Sot. 43<sup>a</sup> (v. פִּיטִי a. פִּיטִי). Esth. R. to III, 1 (ref. to כִּרִּים, Ps. XXXVII, 20) 'like the heavy lambs', שֶׁאֵין מִפְּטָמִין אוֹתָן וְכִי which are fattened not for their own benefit but for slaughter; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Pesik. R. s. 16 (expl. בְּרִיאִים, I Kings V, 3) מִפְּ (not פִּטְמָה) fattened, opp. הִמְרִיעָה; Yalk. Kings 176. Ruth R. to II, 14 מִפְּ fattened calves; a. fr.

ומה אם להסגיר Nif. פִּטְמָה Gen. R. s. 32 if to be locked up... the beasts came of their own accord, how much more will they come to fatten on the flesh of the mighty (Ez. XXXIX, 4); Yalk. Ez. 380.

פִּטְמָה ch., *Pa.* פִּטְמָה same, 1) *to pound, mix spices*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 25; 35 מִפְּטָם Ar. (ed. v. מִפְּטָם; h. text מִפְּטָמִי, מִפְּטָמִין *pl.* מִפְּטָם.—2) *to fatten*.—Part. pass. מִפְּטָם; *pl.* מִפְּטָמִין; Targ. Is. XXX, 24 (Kimhi פִּטְמָה). Targ. Prov. XV, 17.—Pes. 76<sup>b</sup> מִפְּטָמִי מִדּוּרְדִי they are fattened (or flavored) with one another.—3) *to flavor one's words* (cmp. פִּטְמָה, to

*console, cheer up*. B. Mets. 66<sup>a</sup> מִרְלִי בַעֲלָמָא הוּא it was merely meant to cheer up (the neighbor, not as a binding promise).

פִּטְמָה, *pl.* פִּטְמָה, v. פִּטְמָה.

פִּטְמָה m. (preced. wds.). 1) *druggist, apothecary*.—*Pl.* פִּטְמָה the druggists of Jerusalem. Y. Yoma IV, 41<sup>d</sup> bot. כִּדְרָךְ שֹׁחֵף as the apothecaries are in the habit of doing. Gen. R. s. 16; Yalk. ib. 21, v. בְּרִילָה; a. e.—2) *one who fattens animals for sale, dealer in fattened animals*, opp. to רִיעָה. Bets. 29<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. III, 6 'וכי' אצל הַפִּי a person may go (on the Holy Day) to a dealer whose regular customer he is, and say, give me a dove &c. Bets. 38<sup>a</sup> של רִיעָה an ox at the dealer's stall, contrad. to רִיעָה של פִּי. Pesik. Bahod., p. 104<sup>b</sup> פִּטְמָה הַפִּי he took her to the crammer, and filled her lap with crammed birds; Yalk. Ex. 273; a. e.—*Pl.* as ab. Erub. X, 9 (101<sup>a</sup>) שוֹךְ של the crammers' market. Tosef. Shebi. V, 8; a. e.—3) (sub. *mast-ox*. Sabb. XX, 4; Y. ib. 17<sup>c</sup> bot., v. יִצְיָי.

פִּטְמָה, v. פִּיטְמָה.

פִּטְמִיתָה f. (supposed to mean) *fattened* (fr. פִּטְמָה = פִּטְמָה); v., however, פִּטְמִיתָה.

פִּיטְמָה, פִּיטְמָה m. (פִּיטְמָה, cmp. פִּיטְמָה) [*something minute, tender*,] *one of the clay pins forming a sort of tripod for the support of a pot, peg*. Sabb. VIII, 4 כְּרִי לַעֲשׂוֹת פִּיטְמָה a quantity of clay large enough for a peg.—[Yalk. Num. 785 מִנְדִּירָה של מִנְדִּירָה the peg for a candlestick v., however, quot. fr. Sifrē Zutṭa in R. S. to Kel. XI, 2].—*Pl.* פִּיטְמָה עֲנִי עוֹשֶׂה פִּיטְמָה כִּירָה Sabb. 102<sup>b</sup> (פִּיטְמָה), פִּיטְמָה, פִּיטְמָה a poor man makes pegs for a small stove to put on it a small pot (which is also called building). Kel. V, 11 עֲשֶׂה לוֹ פִּיטְמָה if he made legs for the stove (so that it no longer rests immediately on the ground); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. IV, 20. Ib. V, 1 פִּטְמָה שְׁתֵּנָן וְכִי three pegs, three pins or three legs stuck in the ground and joined with clay to put a pot on them; Kel. VI, 1. Tosef. l. c. 7 אַרְבַּעַת פִּטְמָה כִּירָה וְכִי Ib. 8. Ib. 9 (read טִין...) פִּטְמָה four legs of a stove &c.; a. e.

פִּיטְמָה, פִּיטְמָה (v. preced., a. פִּיטְמָה) 1) *to talk, babble*. Men. 65<sup>a</sup> מִן מִן אִדֹּר שְׂדִיחָה מִפְּטָם כִּנְגִירִי except one old man who talked (childishly) against him.—2) *to talk or argue with one's own passion, to conquer one's self*. B. Bath. 109<sup>b</sup> (play on פִּיטְמָה, Ex. VI, 25) רִאֲזִי Elazar was a descendant of Joseph, who (is surnamed Putiel, because he) conquered his passion; Ex. R. s. 7, end שִׁפְטָם... שִׁפְטָם בִּרְצִירִי his wife was a descendant of two families, being on one side of the tribe of Joseph who conquered his passion, and on the other of the family of Jethro who fattened &c., v. פִּטְמָה; Sot. 43<sup>a</sup>.

פִּיטְמָה ch. same, *to talk*. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to Jud. XV, 16 a. 18) דִּמְשָׁמָה צִדִּי he who talks gets thirsty.

פְּטָא v. פְּטָא.

פְּטָא v. פְּטָא.

פְּטָא v. פְּטָא.

פְּטָר (b. h.) 1) *to break through, open*. Bekh. VIII, 1 (46<sup>a</sup>)

(ref. to Ex. XIII, 2) ער שיפטר רחם מישראל (not שיפטר רחם מישראל) provided they open the womb when the mother is an Israelite (although she conceived before her conversion); ib. 47<sup>a</sup>.—2) *to send off, discharge, dismiss*. Keth. XIII, 5, a. fr. כּוּס או פְּטָר (the betrothed has a right to say) either marry or release (me by divorce). Gitt. VI, 5 אמר כלום ... לא אמר כלום ... he has said nothing if one says to friends, 'release her' ... he has said nothing (they are not authorized to write a letter of divorce, as it might mean, release her of her debts &c.); ib. 65<sup>b</sup> אמר כלום R. N. says, if he said *patf'ruha* (Pi.), his words stand (a divorce is meant), but if he says *pitruha* (Kal) &c. Ib. 66<sup>a</sup> ... בין R. N. who is a Babylonian, draws a distinction between *pitruha* and *patf'ruha*; our Tannai (in the Mishnah) being a Palestinian does not &c. Ib. VIII, 4. בגט ישן ... פוטר a man may divorce his wife with an old letter of divorce (having been closeted with her after he had written it); Tosef. ib. VIII (VI), 3 איני ר' פוטר he must not divorce with an old letter, in order that the letter of divorce may not date farther back than (the conception of) her child; a. fr.—3) *to dismiss, give leave, let go*. Sot. IX, 6 ונפטרנו בלא מזון and we let him (the stranger) go without provision. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI which is the superior of the two? he who gives leave, or he who takes leave? Ib. (ref. to Gen. XXXII, 27) הרי יעקב פוטר למלאך behold, Jacob gives leave to the angel; a. fr.—4) (law) *to discharge, acquit; (ritual) to exempt from obligation, to declare free from punishment, eventually from sacrificial atonement, opp. חייב*. Erub. 65<sup>a</sup> וכל אני לפטור וכל I can (by my plea) release from judgment the whole world (all Israelites) from the destruction of the Temple to the present time, for we read (Is. LI, 21), Hear now this, thou afflicted and drunken &c. (a drunken person is irresponsible); ib. מאי this 'I can release' means also from responsibility for neglect of prayer (the drunken not being permitted to pray). Succ. 45<sup>b</sup>. Sabb. II, 5 ר' R. J. declares (him that did it) free from punishment or eventual sacrifice in all those cases, except &c. Ker. IV, 2 ירושע פוטר R. J. absolves him from bringing a sin-offering, opp. מדויב הטא. Snh. V, 5 אם מצאו לו זכרה פטרוהו if they found evidence in his favor, they (the court) acquitted him; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. *to cause exemption; to cover, include*. Ber. VI, 5 פ' את ... פ' את ... פ' את if he recited the blessing over wine before the meal, he has therewith exempted the wine offered after the meal (from an additional blessing). Ib. 7 על העיקר he says the blessing over the chief dish, and with this he covers that which goes with it (v. פְּטָא). Yeb. I, 1 פוקרות צרוהיהן ... פוקרות fifteen women (of various kinship with the *yabam*, by which he is prevented from marrying any of them) cover their rivals (making them free from dependence on the *yabam* for marriage or

discharge); a. fr.—Part. pass. פְּטָר; f. פְּטָר; pl. פְּטָר; *pl. פְּטָר* (*is, are*) exempt, free, opp. חייב. Peah I, 6 and he need not give the tithes, until &c. B. Mets. VIII, 1 פ' (sub. מלשלם) he is free from indemnity. Ib. VII, 10 משבויה פ' להיוור ... מנהו may have an agreement to be eventually exempt from making oath; להיוור to be exempt from responsibility. Kidd. I, 7 to all paternal duties men are bound, but women (mothers) are exempt from them. Yeb. I, 2 כך צריחה פ' כן שבו פ' as well as his (the *yabam's*) daughter is exempt (from the law of levirate marriage, because the *yabam* cannot marry her), so her rival is exempt; a. v. fr.

Pi. פְּטָר *to dismiss; to divorce*. Gitt. 65<sup>b</sup>, v. supra. Kidd. 31<sup>b</sup> פְּטָר dismiss (escort) me; a. e.

Nif. פְּטָר, *Hithpa.* 1) *to be exempted, freed*. Bekh. II, 1 לא נפטר מבכור וכל they (the Levites) have not been exempted from consecrating the firstborn of clean animals, but only from redeeming their firstborn sons and the firstborn of asses; a. e.—2) *to be dismissed, take leave, depart*. Yoma I, 5 נפטר והלכו להם they took leave and went. Sot. IX, 5, Ber. 64<sup>a</sup> הן מברירי וכל he who leaves his friend (after escorting him a distance) must not say, 'go in peace', but, 'go to peace'; הן מן המור וכל he who takes leave of the dead (after burial) &c. Ib. 31<sup>a</sup>; Erub. 64<sup>a</sup> לא יפטר אדם וכל one must not leave a friend otherwise than with a word of tradition (on legal or religious subjects), by which he may remember him; a. fr.—Esp. *to depart this world, to die*. Ber. 17<sup>a</sup> גדל בשם טוב וכל בשם טוב מן העולם and he who grew (lived) with a good name, and left the world with a good name. Tem. 16<sup>a</sup> משה רבינו לנן עדין when Moses our teacher was to depart for paradise. Gen. R. s. 96; a. fr.—Yalk. Koh. 989 מן הפטורים וכל when the children are dismissed from school.

Hif. פְּטָר 1) *to discard with the lip, to spurn*. Pesik. R. s. 37 ופְּטָרֵיהֶם בשפּוֹתֵיהֶם gnashed their teeth ... and spurned with their lips (ref. to Ps. XXII, 8). Treat. Der. Er. ch. II שפּוֹתֵיהֶם (= מפְּטָרֵיהֶם) (בשפה).—2) *to dismiss, adjourn a meeting*. Y. Ber. IV, 7<sup>d</sup> dismiss the people (adjourn the meeting). M. Kat. 5<sup>b</sup>, v. פְּטָר. Hull. 51<sup>a</sup> מפְּטָר כנסיות one who dismisses the assemblies, janitor, v. פְּטָר.—Pes. X, 8, v. פְּטָר; a. e.—3) *[to recite before dismissal,] to conclude the reading from the Law by reading a portion of the Prophets, to read the Haftarah* (v. פְּטָר). Meg. IV, 1 ואין ... בשני ... ואין on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturday afternoons three persons read from the Law ... and we do not close with a lesson from the Prophets. Ib. 5 המפטר he who concludes with the prophetic lesson (being the last of those called up) has the privilege of &c., v. פְּטָר; a. fr.

פְּטָר ch. same, *to free, dismiss, let go; to divorce*. Targ. Gen. XLIII, 14. Targ. Y. Num. V, 2, sq. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 1; a. fr.—Bekh. 4<sup>a</sup> בהמה פטרי אדם פטרי אדם they (the Levites) released (the firstborn Israelites) by substituting man for man, but the firstborn beasts were redeemed through their beasts.—V. פְּטָר.

Pa. פְּטָר same, esp. *to divorce*. Targ. Koh. VII, 26 יפְּטָר

הויך פלני ... פֶּטֶר וותריק וכו' (ed. Vien. תַּפְטֵר *Af.*).—Gitt. 85<sup>b</sup> פֶּטֶר וותריק וכו' (orפֶּטֶר)how N.N. divorced and sent away N.N.his wife &c. *Af.* 1) to *dismiss*. Targ. Koh. l. c., v. supra.—Num.R.s.12' that they should dismiss the school children at the fourth hour of the day (during the summer heat); Lam. R. to I, 3 טלאי רב מפטרין (corr. acc.).—2) to *deliver a funeral address*. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>c</sup> top 'וא' עילוי וכו' R. Z. came in, and spoke of him (as follows) &c. Ib.<sup>b</sup> bot. ואיפטר (corr. acc.). Koh. R. to V, 11 עול ואַפְטֹר עלוי go and deliver the address over him. Ib. עלוי הויך פטיקא 'א' he started his address with this verse &c.; a. fr.—3) to *take leave*. Tanḥ. B'resh. 13 אַפְטֹרִיהוּthey took leave of him in the evening; בצפרא איתו וקא מפְטֵרִי מיניה in the morning they came and again took leave of him; מאתמול did you not take leave of me last night? Erub. 64<sup>a</sup> (Ms. M. מִפְטֵרִי *Ithpe.*) were taking leave of one another; a. fr.—4) to *read the Haftarah*. Meg. 31<sup>b</sup> מאר מפְטִירִין what do we read as Haftarah?; ib.<sup>a</sup> מפטיריין (not קרא) they read from the Law and recited the Haftarah; a. fr.—Ber. 53<sup>b</sup> מפטיריהו, v. מפְטֵרָא.

1) to *escape* (a thrust), *slip away*. Targ. I Sam. XIX, 10.—2) to *be divorced*, v. מְפֻטָּרָא.—3) to *be sent off, be escorted*. Targ. Gen. XLIV, 3.—Esp. to *be escorted to the burying place, be buried*. Targ. Koh. VII, 1.—Lam. R. to I, 1 נח (רבירי) he died and was carried to the burying place; a. e.—4) to *take leave, part*. Erub. l. c., v. supra.—5) to *be exempted*. Bekh. 4<sup>a</sup> בדמיה מפטרי נמי let them also be exempt from consecrating the firstborn of cattle; a. e.

פֶּטֶר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) [*opening of the womb, firstborn, firstbirth*. Bekh. I, 6, v. פִּירִין. Ib. II, 1; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* פֶּטֶרִים, constr. פִּטְרִי. Ib. 6<sup>a</sup> פ' טיטים וגמלים פ' the first-births of horses or camels. Ib. 11<sup>a</sup> זמורות פ' a. e.

פֶּטֶר, Y. Kidd. I, 61<sup>b</sup> top בולי פ', v. פֶּטְרוֹבּוּלִי.

פִּטְרָא, v. פֶּטֶרָא.

פֶּטְרוֹבּוּלִי, v. פֶּטֶרָא.

פֶּטֶרָא, v. פֶּטֶרָא.

פֶּטֶרָא, v. פֶּטֶרָא.

פֶּטְרוֹבּוּלִי m.pl. (πατρόβουλοι) *chief senators*, a title given to local magistrates (variously corrupted). Y. Peah I, 15<sup>c</sup> top דמה ... ראש פֶּטְרוּבּוּלִי דיהר ... was the chief of the *patrobuloι*; Y. Kidd. I, 61<sup>b</sup> top פכר בולי (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 23—24 פֶּטֶרְבּוּלִי. Pesik. Ul'kah., p. 182<sup>b</sup> (Ar. פֶּטְרִילִי), the magistrates came out and praised him; Yalk. Lev. 651 המדינה (ed. גרולי פרטוטי Ar. (ed. גרולי המדינה.

פֶּטֶרָא m. (פֶּטֶר *a prematurely born animal, a puny lamb*. Bekh. 11<sup>a</sup> בר דנקא אפי' even a puny lamb worth no more than a Dankā. Zeb. 48<sup>a</sup> בר דנקא Ar. (ed. (אשם בר ד', דמאח בת ד'.

פֶּטֶרָא, v. פֶּטֶרָא.

פֶּטֶרָא m. (πατρων = patronus) *patron, protector*. Y.

Ber. IX, 13<sup>a</sup> bot. he comes and stands at the gate of his patron and calls for his slave &c. Ib.<sup>b</sup> top 'ב'יד יש לי פ' שולט וכו' (not ב'יד יש לי פ' שולט וכו' a human being has a patron who may have power in one province &c.; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup> bot. פטרין (corr. acc.). Tanḥ. Vayesheb 8 פֶּטֶרֹנִי איהו פֶּטֶרֹנִי 8 thou (God) art my trust, thou art my patron; a. fr.—*Pl.* פֶּטֶרֹנִי, פֶּטֶרֹנִי. Ex. R. s. 14 שדיו להם פ' שדיו פישעם ... שדיו להם פ' there were sinners in Israel who had Egyptian patrons and lived in affluence and honor, and were unwilling to leave. Cant. R. to V, 9 מה פטרין הוא מפ' מה דורך מרוד ... what is thy friend more than any other friend', what god is he to be different from any other god, what patron to be different from other patrons? Esth. R. introd. איהו פֶּטֶרֹנִי you have patrons, and who are they? These are the words of the covenant (Deut. XXVIII, 69). Gen. R. s. 50, end למדינה שדיו לה שני פ' וכו' (not 'פיט') like a province that had two patrons, one a provincial &c.; a. e.

פֶּטֶרֹס, v. פִּיטְרוֹס.—[Tosef. Dem. I, 11, v. פֶּטֶרֹס.]

פֶּטֶרֹפּוּלִי, v. פֶּטֶרֹפּוּלִי.

פֶּטֶרֹקִי, פֶּטֶרִיקִי p. n. m. *Patroki, Patriki* (Patricius), name of an Amora. Ḳ. Yoma IV, 41<sup>d</sup> top; Cant. R. to III, 10; Ex. R. s. 35; a. e.

פֶּטֶרִיקִין, v. פֶּטֶרִיקִין.

פֶּטֶרִיּוֹת f. pl. (פֶּטֶר) *truffles*. Y. Maasr. I, 48<sup>d</sup> top, v. פֶּטֶרִי. Ned. 55<sup>b</sup>. Ukts. III, 2; a. fr.

פֶּטֶרִין, v. פֶּטֶרִין.

פֶּטֶרֹס, פֶּטֶרֹס, Tosef. Dem. I, 11, read: פֶּטֶרֹסִים.

פֶּטֶרִיקָא f., v. next w.

פֶּטֶרִיקֹן m. (πατρίκος, patricus, -a, -um) *something hereditary, heirloom, patrimony*. Y'lamd. to Num. XXI, 1, quot. in Ar. we know that they (Israel) have a legacy from their ancestors who said to them, 'the voice is Jacob's voice' (i. e. prayer); I, too, rely on my patrimony, as it is said (Gen. XXVII, 40), 'by thy sword thou shalt live'; Yalk. Num. 764. Gen. R. s. 49 אילו מפ' שלו וכו' if I asked (permission to cut some trees down) on his patrimony, he would not refuse me. Ib. s. 98 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 8, a. II Sam. XXII, 41) שדיה (not שדיו פֶּטֶרִיקִין) it was his (Judah's) hereditary privilege (paternal blessing, to lay hands on the enemy's neck); Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 41 פֶּטֶרִיקִין; Yalk. Gen. 162 פֶּטֶרִיקִין (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* פֶּטֶרִיקִין. Yalk. Num. 766 they have two paternal blessings from Aram.

פֶּטֶרִיקִי, v. פֶּטֶרִיקִי.

פֶּטֶרִיקִי, v. פֶּטֶרִיקִי.

פֶּטֶרִיקָא, v. פֶּטֶרִיקָא.

פֶּטֶרִישׁ, v. לִמָּאן פֶּטֶשִׁין.—[Yalk. Prov. 960 פֶּטֶשִׁין. Yalk. Kings 230; Tanḥ. Thazr. 9 פֶּטֶשִׁין, v. פֶּטֶשִׁין.]

בִּי constr. of בָּהּ. [For compounds see respective determinants].

פִּי־אֵת, v. פִּי־אֵת.

I. פִּירֵרִי v. פִּירֵאֲרִי

פֿירס, v. פֿינאס

פִּינּוּלָא v. פִּיבּלִיָּה

**פִּיגָה** *pr. n. Piga*, 1) name of a river in Palestine. Par. VIII, 10 (Mish. ed. פִּיגָה); Snh. 5<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. פִּי). B. Bath. 74<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. פִּי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV; Yalk. Ps. 697 פִּיגָה (corr. acc.).—2) name of a place. Tosef. Ter. I, 15 ed. Zuck. (Var. פִּיגָה).—Tosef. Yeb. VI, 8 (מעשה ברוחא באחד. ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. באחד. מעשה ברוחא בפ' אחד (מ' ברוחא באחד. ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. באחד. מעשה ברוחא בפ' אחד. read *מעשה ברוחא באחד. ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. באחד. מעשה ברוחא בפ' אחד*).

**פִּגְּוֹל**, **פִּיגְוֹלָא**, **פִּיגְוֹל** ch. same, *abomination*. Targ. Is. LXV, 4. Targ. Ez. VI, 4; 5; 13 Bxt. (ed. פִּיגְוֹל, q. v.). Targ. I Sam. XVII, 46 (ed. Lag. פִּגְוֹל).—Esp. *piggul*, v. preced. Men. 94<sup>a</sup> (a mnemonical formula) שֶׁכֶּן צִיבִירָא חֻבָּה טְמִיָּא שֶׁכֶּן צִיבִירָא **פִּי** **דְּרַבְכִּי** for the show-bread is, like the 'Omer, a congregational offering, an obligatory offering, is offered when the congregation is unclean, is eaten by the priests, is subject to becoming *piggul*, and is offered on the Sabbath; ib.<sup>b</sup>

**פִּיגוֹם**, Tosef. B. Bath. VI, 2 לִבְנֵי פִּיגוֹם, read with ed. Zuck.: **פִּיגוֹם** being a misplaced gloss, corrupted from **פִּישָׁם**, as a Var. of **פִּישָׁמִית** ib. 3.—Bekh. V, 3 (35<sup>a</sup>) **פִּיגוֹן** נָשָׁא **פִּי** Bab. ed., v. פִּיגוֹן.

פִּגְגוּר *m. constr.* 1) (פִּגְגַּר I) *breaking, destruction*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 12.—2) (פִּגְגַּר II, v. פִּגְרִי) *decay*, only in connection with טְוִיחָא (rendering h. גְּלוּלִים). Targ. Ez. VI, 4; 5; 13 (Bxt. פִּגְגִּיל). Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 30 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. פִּגְגַּרִי).

**פִּיגֵי** f. (πηγῆ) *spring*. Gen. R. s. 15 (ref. to Gen. II, 10) 'וכ' שדיא נחומה כפ' like a spring in a garden which waters the garden.—\**Pl.* פִּיגֵי. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 27 Ar. (ed. עיטון).

פגיון v. פתיון.

**פֶּגֶם, פִּגְמָה** m. (פֶּגַם; comp. פֶּגַם I, a. Gen. R. s. 20, quoted  
bel.; πῆγανον would seem to be of Semitic origin) the

herb rue. Gen. R. s. 20 'וְכִי רֹעֵה לְפָנֶיךָ resembling the leaves of rue, wide below and narrow on top, v. אֶרֶב II, 3. Kil. I, 8 'עַל קֶרֶה וְכִי you must not graft rue on wild cassia, because it would be a combination of an herb with a tree; Erub. 34<sup>b</sup> פָּגַם (some ed. 'פָּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200). Ukts. I, 2. Sabb. 128<sup>a</sup>. [פְּגִימָה, Snb. 73<sup>b</sup>, v. פְּגִימָה 3].

**פִּיגְמָה, פִּיגְמָא** m. 1) = פִּגְמָא q. v. — 2) = h. פִּיגְמָא I *semicircular turret*, *Pigma*, a suburb of Tiberias. Y. Erub. V, 22<sup>b</sup> bot. 'וכי אין רמשה פ' וכו' if you measure (for Sabbath limits) from the Turret &c.

2. פְּגִימָה f. = פִּגְמָה

**פִּיגְמָא**, Pesik. R. s. 21, read: **פִּרְגְּמָא**.

פִּיגְמִי m. pl., v. פִּיגְמִי.

פִּיגָעָה, v. sub 'פִּיגָעָה.

פִּיגְרָא v. פִּיגְרָא

**פִּדְרִי** m. (פִּדַר; emp. פִּדְרִי) 1) *picking* of chickens. Ab. Zar. 4<sup>a</sup> (ref. to פִּדְרִי, Job XXX, 24) אֲנִי נִפְרַע מֵדָן כֹּפ' שֶׁל I will collect from them (punish them) as the chicken picks (in small instalments); ib. אֵין יִשְׂרָאֵל אִם 'even if Israel do but small good deeds, as the picking of chickens in the dunghill, I will combine them into one large sum; Yalk. Job 918.— 2) (b. h.) (= שָׁבָר) *misfortune*. Pesik. Nahāmu, p. 126<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Job l. c.) אֵין הַקֹּדֶם מְבֹרָא ... אֵלֶּה מִיָּד פ' לֹא יִבִּי the Lord does not strike a nation and let her sit in despair, but brings misfortune on one and consoles her with another &c.; Yalk. Job l. c.

פִּיֶּדְגוֹתָא, פִּיֶּדְגוֹתָא, v. 'פִּדְג'.

פּוֹרְגָּרָה, v. פִּידְגָּרָה.

II. פֶּרֶע v. פִּידֶעא

**פִּיהוּק** m. (פָּהַק) *yawning*. Ber. 24<sup>b</sup> top גִּיהוּק וּפִּיהוּק Ms.  
M. (ed. מִגָּהֵק וּמִפָּהֵק).

**פָּחַד, פָּחַד** m. pl. (פָּחַד) *wandering about, idleness*; **בְּשִׁירֵי פ'** in standing still and sauntering about, *in idleness*. Targ. II Esth. III, 8; Meg. 13<sup>b</sup> Ms. M. (ed. "בְּשִׁירֵי פֶחֶד", expl. in Rashi as an acrostic abbreviation: שְׁבַת הַיּוֹם, פֶּסַח הַיּוֹם is Sabbath, to-day is Passover); Yalk. Esth. 1054 to-day is Sabbath.

פִּיר, v. פִּירָה.—[Kil. IX, 9 צמר של פִּירָה, v. פִּירָה.]

**פְּיוּרְלָא** f. (fibula = pallium fibulatum, cmp. *περόνηρα* a. *πόρπαμα*) *clasp; a cloak fastened with clasps or buckles*. Tanh., ed. Bub., Noah 21 פ' טלית לשם וליתפ' ... טחן the Lord rewarded them, giving Shem the *ṭallith* (v. טְלִיתָה), and Japhet the pallium fibulatum; Gen. R. s. 36 לַפְּיוּרְלָא וְיִפֶּתְהָ and Japheth was granted the pallium; Yalk. ib. 61 לַפְּיוּרְלָא (corrupt. of לַפְּיוּרְלָא; some ed. פִּלְמִינְיָה, corr. acc.).—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39<sup>c</sup> bot. דִּיהָ דְּרֹפֶךְ שִׁכְלִיהָ רִימִינָהּ וּב' (Matt. K. to

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